

# Fangruida: Integration of 10 major drugs for clinical application of drugs for effective treatment of new and new coronavirus pneumonia and redundant design of drugs for clinical application--"Virus bio-missile", "Coronavirus pneumonia (respiratory severe pneumonia infectious disease) alphabetic bio-missile"

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March 15, 2020 (Carstensen, J. M. Munich)

## Key words

New Coronavirus Severe Pneumonia, White Pneumonia Pneumonia Integration of 10 Drugs and Drug Redundant Design Technology Compound Drugs Chemical Drug Structure Modification and Pure Plant Drugs

The occult sexual transmission of the new coronavirus pneumonia virus is easily ignored. Therefore, countries in the affected areas should generally adopt various air defense measures, antiviral drugs, immune drugs, pneumonia vaccines, pneumonia drugs, plant drugs, compound drugs, gene drugs, etc These drugs should be taken among key populations susceptible to the population, regardless of whether the test is negative, and whether or not they are in close contact or suspected cases. These drugs will also constitute viral biological missiles, which have a great effect on immunity and anti-virus and anti-infection, especially in key epidemic areas, which is of great significance.

●● Neocoronavirus pneumonia actually has the characteristics and considerable commonalities of coronary pneumonia (Sars et al.), Severe pneumonia, white lung disease pneumonia, and epidemic infectious infection pneumonia, and their respective specificities. It is a new virus pneumonia and an extension of traditional infectious severe pneumonia. This fully demonstrates the evolution and genetic variation of the natural biological world, including microorganisms and animals, and humans.

●● Studies on the pathogenesis and pathogenicity of new coronaviruses (including various virus inhibitors) and the development of effective and efficient fast-acting drugs

●● The new type of coronavirus pneumonia is not incurable. It does not exceed AIDS cancer. Most patients can recover and recover to health. Vulnerable populations and critically ill patients have higher mortality rates.

●● Coronavirus pneumonia and coronavirus are not unfamiliar to humans. They are a large-scale epidemic of common and susceptible diseases in animals and humans. Such infectious diseases are easily ignored and misjudged by humans, and they are most likely to cause large areas Quick start and spread. The coronavirus will exist in the biological nature for a long time. Its occult, rapid, repetitive, and variability will not easily and completely withdraw from the human, animal and plant world.

●● The severity of the patient's illness and individual differences and other factors vary in the use of clinical treatment drugs, which need to be tailored to local conditions, tailored to people, and treated according to disease. Biochemical and compound drugs, pure plant drugs, and vaccines are the key to symptomatic prevention and treatment.

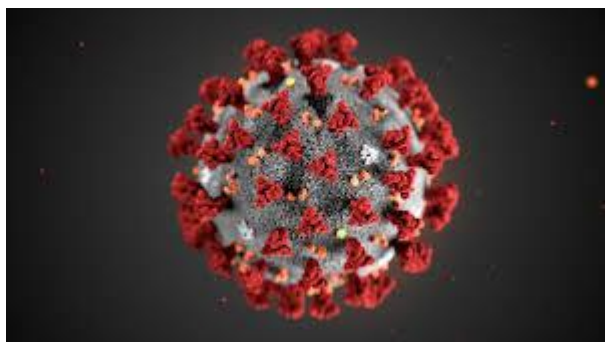
●● New coronavirus pathogens and animal viruses are absolutely closely related. Animal coronavirus is the same as animal coronavirus pneumonia and zoonotic virus pneumonia, with considerable analogy. Although the pathogenic host is difficult to find out for a while, there is not much objection from animals.

●● Effective and efficient treatment and treatment of new coronavirus pneumonia << 5 + 2 medical plan >>, << 7 + 3 medical plan >> 10 new drugs for clinical application of new and new coronavirus pneumonia Integration and redundant technical solutions, first of all, in the absence of specific drugs and vaccines, medical scientists, pharmacologists, pathologists, infectious disease scientists, virologists and clinicians and nurses need to work together Integrated technology and redundant technology of drugs to treat the life and health of patients with new type of coronavirus pneumonia.

©Neocoronavirus pneumonia poses a great threat to human beings. It has a strong vitality and a strong and widespread spread. In particular, its occult, recalcitrant, and rapid nature shows that the spread of this new virus has spread beyond Sars, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, and Ebola virus. The lung is the most important respiratory organ for animals and humans and has other functions and functions. Respiratory tract infections and transmission can easily cause large-scale population infections to spread. This is the same as coronavirus in animal pneumonia animals. Groups of infections cause rapid deaths in groups. Neocoronavirus pneumonia exists in susceptible populations, as well as in young and middle-aged patients. There are also some specific cases of family genetic history of infection history with no obvious symptoms and no obvious contact history. Such cases occur in Asia, Europe, America, and Africa. This requires people to be more alert and to take effective precautions against invisible patients (including invisible patients and transmission). The great plague of the century, a worldwide infectious disease, swept the world, more than 160 countries and regions, and nearly 6-7 billion people. In just a few months, it poses a major hazard to all mankind worldwide. According to incomplete estimates and calculations, the number of infected people can reach 300,000 to 400,000, the

number of deaths can reach 1-3 million or more, and the epidemic can take up to six months or more to completely subside and end. Direct economic losses and indirect economic losses will reach 3.9 trillion to 5.8 trillion US dollars, which will account for 25% -37.8% of the world's total output value, and world GDP will fall by several percentage points. The persistence and repetitive variability of this disease must not be underestimated. Otherwise, human society will pay a higher price and enter the "end of the world virus." Of course, we don't have to be stubborn all day long and can't do anything about it. Only scientific and rational wisdom can meet and face the threatening virus disease demons, which will eventually defeat them completely. Viral biological missiles and other advanced and effective medical technologies are powerful weapons to defeat viral disease.

© "Virus bio-missile", "Coronavirus pneumonia (respiratory severe pneumonia infectious disease) alphabetic bio-missile" (biochemical drug modification and improvement + plant refined substance = trace element inhibitor), leading drugs, auxiliary drugs, immune drugs and other scientific and reasonable Combination, applied to the clinic, suitable for viral pneumonia virus infection. English abbreviation "VBM" "CPPAbM >>



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A natural active drug with antiviral activity and targeting property-poison crown anti-inhibition complex. This type of conjugate introduces natural active drugs into antiviral medicinal chemistry through chemical grafting, and is physically mixed with a ligand-phytoside purified product with targeted delivery ability to form a natural active drug-targeting complex. Self-assembled nano-micelles are characterized by: 1) the ability to target delivery, improve virus suppression and fire suppression, reduce adverse reactions, and increase patient tolerance; 2) the hydrophobic core formed by hydrophobic groups can physically encapsulate resistance Viral drugs can significantly improve the compatibility and use of antiviral and antiviral drugs; 3) Through chemical coupling and physical encapsulation of antiviral drugs, the effects of combined antiviral and antiviral treatments can be achieved and toxic side effects can be reduced. 4) The preparation method of the compound drug invention is simple, and the raw materials are firstly chemical structure modification-chemical intermediates-natural plant purification and purification-chemical medium-chemical combination-physical mixing, chemical European Union and physical mixing-specific trace elements, easy to operate, The yield is high, the cost is low, the application is wide, and it is easy to realize industrialization. 5) It is widely used in anti-virus, virus suppression, virus inactivation, and bacteriotoxicity, etc. Indications: Coronavirus infection, bacterial virus erosion, respiratory infectious disease pneumonia, general viral disease suppression, immunity enhancement Pneumonia, pulmonary respiratory infections, etc. 6) Prevention and treatment of chemical conjugate compound reactions, trace element configuration can produce chemical antagonism and chemical reaction resistance, strengthen drug targeting functions, form biological missiles, and avoid side effects such as drug dispersion. 7) This drug is an antiviral-toxic crown inhibitory compound, which also has obvious curative effects and significant effects on animals. Trade name "Poison Crown Anti-Inhibitory Spirit". Oral medication, tablets, and liquids are generally divided into compound tablets and split tablets.

1.

"Virus Biological Missile", "Coronavirus pneumococcal biological missile" mainly uses biochemical virus drug modification and chemical structure modification, chemical intermediates and plant virus antagonists, trace element inhibition and other compounds, including chemical purification, physical coating Target tracking, shunting, etc. are mainly used to resist the virus from eroding the respiratory tract and key lung tissues and suppressing them. Trace elements can enhance the immune effect and are widely used in viral infections and bacterial viral pneumonia. (A) Biochemical drugs (B) Compound drugs (C) Plant drugs.

(1) Combination of main and auxiliary drugs (2) Combination of biochemical and compound drugs, plant drugs, (3) Reasonable and effective combination of antiviral drugs and immune drugs, gene drugs, pneumonia drugs, and other physical treatments (for general new models) Coronary pneumonia patients with mild disease, such as ordinary patients, can effectively compare to 65.8-95.9%. Due to different epidemics, different degrees of danger, individual differences between races and patients, medical resources and technical means and other differences Difference) Technical means such as surgery

(4) Including cpu ventilator, artificial lung, intubation, etc. Especially for critical populations (5) screening and rational application of coronavirus pneumonia drugs for animals

, Toxic and side effects, compatibility taboos, clinical application risk assessment, etc., should be scientifically and rationally used according to the specific situation of the epidemic situation, patient and so on.

A mature high-end medical technology, an advanced cutting-edge medical solution, a new type of drugs and vaccines and perfect applications are essential for the treatment and rescue of patients and critically ill patients, especially the large-scale acute epidemic of infectious plagues worldwide At the moment when the earth appeared overwhelmingly, the world was generally caught off guard by sincerity and panic. The scientific spirit, rigorous and realistic, was especially important. This is true for a large number of medical doctors and nurses in the countries affected by the epidemic. Many people are eager to develop new drugs and special-effect drugs, and develop new vaccines to fight the plague. The mood is understandable, but, without waiting, one life will be lost in one minute. It is urgent that China, Italy, Iran, South Korea, Japan, the United States and other epidemic areas Countries and regions. Therefore, the effective and efficient treatment of new coronavirus pneumonia in the clinical application of << 5 + 2 medical plan >>, << 7 + 3 medical plan >> is the only correct first choice. Empty talk and fantasies will not help. Race against time to rescue and save the lives of more infected people worldwide is of great significance and far exceeds the Nobel Prize in Medicine and the Nobel Peace Prize for 1,000 times and 10,000 times. At the critical moment when the highly dangerous new type of coronavirus pneumonia sneaked on all human beings in the world, there was no savior to save and save mankind in the world, only the great mankind himself, especially the warriors who were in charge regardless of life and death.



The total number of confirmed cases of new crown pneumonia in the world has exceeded 150,000. The World Health Organization said on the 15th that the total number of confirmed cases of new crown pneumonia worldwide has exceeded 150,000. At present, the number of confirmed cases of new coronary pneumonia outside China has increased to 143, and the number of new cases per day in many countries has exceeded a thousand.

(Quoted from network resources, etc.) As of the writing of this article, new coronavirus pneumonia has swept over a dozen countries around the world, Asia Europe America Oceania Africa, almost all over the world, except for Antarctica Arctic It is estimated that the total number of cases can reach 200,000 to 300,000. Suspected patients or close contacts isolate the observers by several million to tens of millions, and the death can reach more than 10,000 to 20,000. It should directly go to the lives and health and safety of nearly 8 billion people worldwide. The focus is on countries and regions such as Asia, Europe, Wuhan, Japan, South Korea, Italy, Iran, and whether the epidemic is repeated. It will take months or six months for the epidemic to end. It is still under analysis and follow-up observation. Eurasia is a severely affected area.

<< 5 + 2 medical plan >> << 7 + 3 medical plan >> is a basic treatment plan. The clinical application needs to be flexible and applied according to the specific situation such as epidemic situation, ethnicity, individual patient differences, etc., and is not rigid. These treatments are effective and are practical for general patients, which can greatly reduce deaths, greatly reduce the transfer of mild patients to critically ill patients, and can save more lives, including high-risk groups such as the elderly, the weak and the disabled.

Coronaviruses are systematically classified as Coronaviridae (Coronaviridae). Coronavirus is a positive-stranded single-stranded RNA virus with an envelope of about 80-120 nm in diameter. Its genetic material is the largest of all RNA viruses and only infects humans, mice, pigs, cats, dogs, and poultry. vertebrate. A variant of coronavirus is the pathogen that causes atypical pneumonia and belongs to the RNA virus. Coronavirus was first isolated from chickens in 1937. The diameter of the virus particles is 60-200nm, with an average diameter of 100nm. It is spherical or oval and has

polymorphism. The virus has an envelope, and there are spinous processes on the envelope. The entire virus looks like a corona, and the spinous processes of different coronaviruses are significantly different. Tubular inclusions are sometimes seen in coronavirus-infected cells.

In the medical field, three points of medicine and seven points of medicine. This shows that drugs are vital to the health of human life and often play a decisive role.

Coronavirus particles are irregular in shape and have a diameter of about 60-220nm. Viral particles are enveloped by fatty membranes, and there are three glycoproteins on the membrane surface: spike glycoproteins; small envelope glycoproteins; membrane glycoproteins are responsible for the transmembrane transport of nutrients, the emergence of new virus buds, and the formation of virus envelopes). A few species also have hemagglutinin glycoproteins.

Coronavirus's nucleic acid is non-segment single-stranded (+) RNA with a length of 27-31kd. It is the longest RNA nucleic acid strand in RNA viruses and has important structural characteristics unique to positive-strand RNA: that is, the 5' end of the RNA strand is methylated. Hat ", with a PolyA" tail "structure at the 3' end. This structure is very similar to eukaryotic mRNA, and is also an important structural role for its genomic RNA itself to play the role of a translation template, eliminating the RNA-DNA-RNA transcription process. Coronavirus has a very high recombination rate between RNA and RNA, and the virus mutates due to this high recombination rate. After recombination, the RNA sequence has changed, and the amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleic acid has also changed. The protein composed of amino acids has changed accordingly, which has caused its antigenicity to change. As a result of changes in antigenicity, the original vaccine failed and immunity failed.

Viral RNA polymerase, which is required for RNA virus replication, does not exist in the coronavirus mature particles. After entering the host cell, it directly uses viral genomic RNA as a translation template to express viral RNA polymerase. This enzyme is then used to complete the transcription and synthesis of the negative-strand subgenomic RNA, the synthesis of various structural protein mRNAs, and the replication of viral genomic RNA. There is no post-transcriptional modification and shearing process for the synthesis of mature mRNA of each structural protein of coronavirus, but directly through RNA polymerase and some transcription factors, using a "discontinuous transcription" mechanism to recognize specific transcriptional regulatory sequences Selectively transcribe from the negative-sense RNA one-time all the components that make up a mature mRNA. After the replication of structural proteins and genomic RNA is completed, new coronavirus particles will be assembled at the host's endoplasmic reticulum and secreted outside the cell through the Golgi apparatus to complete its life cycle.

Coronavirus is one of the main pathogens of the common cold in adults. It can cause upper respiratory tract infections in children and spread to the lower respiratory tract. The incubation period for coronavirus infection is usually 2 to 5 days, with an average of 3 days. Typical coronavirus infections have cold symptoms such as runny nose and discomfort.

Different types of viruses have different pathogenicity and cause different clinical manifestations. The symptoms caused by OC43 strain are generally more severe than those of 229E virus. Coronavirus infections have been reported to cause fever, chills, and vomiting. The course of disease is usually about 1 week, the clinical course is mild, and there are no sequelae.

Coronavirus can also cause acute gastroenteritis in infants and newborns. The main symptoms are watery stools, fever, and vomiting. More than 10 times a day, bloody stools can occur in severe cases.

Coronavirus infections have been reported in the literature to produce the following clinical symptoms:

- 1) Respiratory infections, including severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS);
- 2) Intestinal infections (occasional infants);

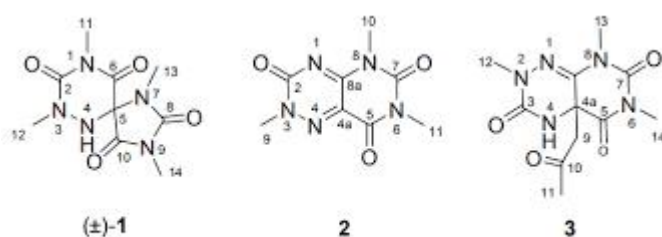


Fig. 1. Structures of compounds 1-3.

- 3) Neurological symptoms (rarely).

Coronavirus is excreted through respiratory secretions, and is transmitted through oral fluid, air injection, and contact. Clinically, most coronaviruses cause mild and self-healing diseases, but a few may have neurological complications. Coronavirus infections are extremely common around the world.

So far, about 15 different coronavirus strains have been found that can infect a variety of mammals and birds, and some can cause disease in humans.

Human diseases caused by coronavirus are mainly respiratory infections (including severe acute respiratory syndrome, SARS). The virus is sensitive to temperature and grows well at 33 ° C, but it is suppressed at 35 ° C. Because of this characteristic, winter and early spring are the epidemic seasons of the virus disease. Coronavirus is one of the main pathogens of the common cold in adults.

The growth of the virus is mostly in epithelial cells. It can also infect the liver, kidneys, heart, and eyes. It can also grow in other cell types (such as macrophages). At present, there is no suitable animal model for human coronavirus to be used for research (animal model of human disease) refers to animals with simulated performance of human diseases established in various medical scientific research. Animal disease models are mainly used in experimental physiology ,

Experimental pathology and experimental therapeutics (including the screening of new drugs), so the coronary disease - -- nasal mucosal cells can only be isolated after organ culture. It is also difficult to use the above materials for the propagation of viruses.

There are dozens of diseases related to pneumonia. The probability of cross-infection of viruses and bacteria is about 45% in young children and 15% in adults [-39%. Cross-infection of pneumonia in coronavirus can reach 65.79%- - 97.44%, including cross-infection of respiratory infectious diseases, severe pneumonia, white lung disease, influenza and other cross-infection. The process of pneumonia usually begins with an upper respiratory tract infection response before transferring the infection to the lower respiratory tract. In addition to the inflammation of the lung tissue, the symptoms of pneumonia also cause the consolidation of the lungs, that is, the alveoli are filled with fluid, which in turn blocks blood oxygenation. Fever, chills, and fatigue are common pathological conditions in bacterial pneumonia. The neutrophils, bacteria, and intercellular fluids around the blood vessels will flood the alveoli, which is why the lungs will appear lumpy under X-rays. About 450 million people worldwide (7% of the global population) suffer from pneumonia each year, and about 4 million people die each year. In addition, lung diseases such as lung cancer and tuberculosis kill more than tens of millions. Human respiratory system and tissues, lung inflammation is the most easily attacked by viruses and bacteria, as is animal viral pneumonia and bacterial pneumonia. Sars, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, the African Ebola virus and this new coronavirus pneumonia from time to time are evidence of this. This shows that the probability of frequent viral pneumonia and bacterial pneumonia. Most of the severe pneumonias are caused by single infection or cross-infection with coronavirus and bacterial virus. Coronavirus pneumonia is extremely harmful, and currently there are no effective treatment drugs and related vaccines in clinical treatment.

Coronavirus serotypes and antigenic variability are unknown. Coronaviruses can have repeated infections, indicating that they have multiple serotypes (at least four are known) and have antigenic variations, and their immunity is difficult. There are currently no specific preventive and therapeutic drugs.

Coronavirus is excreted through respiratory secretions, transmitted through oral fluid, sneeze, and contact, and transmitted through air droplets. The infection peaks in autumn, winter, and early spring. The virus is sensitive to heat. Ultraviolet rays, Lysol water, 0.1% peroxyacetic acid, and 1% keliaolin can kill the virus in a short time.

There is specific prevention for its prevention, that is, targeted preventive measures (the development of vaccines and vaccines is possible, but it takes a long time to solve the problem of virus reproduction is its problem) and non-specific preventive measures (that is, prevention of spring respiratory infections) Measures, such as wearing a mask, keeping warm, washing hands, ventilating, avoiding excessive fatigue and contact with patients, and going to public places with fewer people, etc.). Electron microscope observations revealed that the envelopes of these viruses have spinous processes that resemble corona, so it is proposed to name these viruses as coronaviruses.

Coronaviruses were first isolated from chickens in 1937. In 1965, the first human coronavirus was isolated. It was named "Coronavirus" because it can be observed under the electron microscope that there are obvious stick-like particle protrusions on its outer membrane, making its shape look like the crown of medieval European emperors.

In 1975, the Coronavirus Division was officially named by the Viral Naming Committee. According to the serological characteristics of the virus and the differences in nucleotide sequences, the Coronaviridae family is currently divided into two genera, Coronavirus and Cyclovirus. The representative strain of the Coronavirus family is Avianinfectiousbronchitis virus (IBV).

The severe acute respiratory syndrome (SevereAcuteRespiratory Syndrome, SARS, SARS) that raged around the world from the winter of 2002 to the spring of 2003 is one of the coronaviridae, a coronavirus genus.

In 1953, American molecular biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick proposed a famous model of DNA double helix structure based on X-ray diffraction analysis performed by Wilkins and Franklin. Further explanation is that the gene carrier is DNA. Further research proves that a gene is a segment of a DNA molecule. Every gene Gene mutations and many diseases are involved, such as oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes involved in tumorigenesis.

From a chromosomal perspective there are

Missing

2. Repeat

3. inverted

4. Translocation

By function

Loss of function mutation

2. Submorphic mutation

3. Supermorphic mutation

4. Mutation to gain function

Classification by mutation principle

Point mutation

2. Silent mutation

3. missense mutation

4. Frameshift mutation

5. Nonsense mutation

- (1) The basic unit of genes is deoxynucleotides.
- (2) The sequence of deoxynucleotides in genes is called genetic information.
- (3) The diversity of the sequence of deoxynucleotides in genes determines the diversity of genes.

Pathological study of Sars, Ebra and new coronavirus: "Tissue organs lung immune organs other organs SARS [9-10, 12, 15] pulmonary edema, pulmonary consolidation, pulmonary hemorrhage, diffuse exudative alveoli Injury: early desquamative alveolitis and exudative lesions, extensive hyaline membrane formation in advanced stages, accompanied by severe inflammation and necrosis, partial alveolar epithelial hyperplasia and fusion, and part of the cell cytoplasm containing eosinophilic virus inclusions, There are a large number of mononuclear macrophages in the alveolar cavity, and CD68 is positive for immunohistochemical staining. The lungs in the recovery period showed organic pneumonia. Electron microscopy showed that alveolar type II epithelial cells and monocyte macrophages were actively growing in the alveolar cavity. Clusters of virus particles. Spleen and lymph node hyperemia and hemorrhage, spleen atrophy, and large spleen tissue necrosis; lymph node vessels are highly dilated, lymph nodules disappear, and tissue sheet necrosis; mononuclear macrophage hyperplasia in lymph sinus; focal necrosis of other lymph tissue Etc. Multi-organ microangitis, focal necrosis of parenchymal organ tissues, inhibition of bone marrow granulocyte system and megakaryocyte system. MERS [20-21] Diffuse exudative alveolar damage, alveolar septal destruction and expansion, type II alveolar epithelial cell proliferation and shedding, large sheet edema fluid with bleeding and fibrin exudation, transparent membrane formation, partial alveolar septum and alveolar cavity are seen in varying amounts Mononuclear-macrophages and multinucleated giant cells with bronchial epithelial shedding and mild to moderate lymphocyte infiltration under the bronchial mucosa. Dense circular viruses with dense spike-like structures are seen in lung cells and macrophages under electron microscopy. In each lymph node, there were reduced lymphoid follicles, multi-vesicular proliferation of polymorphic immunoblasts and reactive lymphocytes, and a large number of immunoblasts and reactive lymphocytes in the spleen. Multi-organ microvasculitis, lymphocytic infiltration, local Necrotic inflammatory foci. COVID-19 [28-29] Early pulmonary edema, protein exudation, thickening of interstitial lung, multinucleated giant cells and macrophage infiltration in the alveolar cavity, etc., but the formation of transparent membranes is not obvious. End stage Diffuse alveolar injury in both lungs with fibrous mucus-like exudate, pulmonary edema, shedding of alveolar epithelial cells, formation of clear membranes, and lymphocytic interstitial inflammation Cell infiltration, large nuclear, amphiphilic granular cytoplasm, and prominent nucleoli are characterized by viral cell changes. Multinucleated giant cells are seen in the alveoli. Still lacking. There is a small amount of inflammatory infiltration of a few monocytes in the myocardial stroma.

(Recited from "Review and Prospect of the Pathological Features of Coronavirus Pneumonia Wang Huijun, Du Sihao, Yue Xia, Chen Chuanxiang" (Forensic Identification Center, School of Law, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China))





After the outbreak of the new coronavirus, scientists around the world are testing the clinical response of different drugs in order to find the right drug as soon as possible.

There is currently no specific medicine against the virus, and clinical treatments are generally used to help patients improve their immunity and maintain body function. In view of the fact that it takes several years for new drugs to develop from mass production, if existing drugs are used, time can be greatly saved. Therefore, the drugs currently used to treat patients with new types of coronavirus in countries around the world are mainly those that have been developed or marketed. It is unrealistic to try to develop special-effect drugs at a rapid speed. Therefore, drugs related to the suppression of new coronavirus pneumonia have become Internet celebrities and hot searches. Scientists around the world are racing, fighting for time, and fighting against illness. The vaccine development is proof. However, the most scientific and effective methods are drug screening and the improvement and modification of the chemical structure of existing drugs, as well as biochemical drugs, compound drugs, plant drugs, gene drugs, etc. targeted at targets, the development of biological missiles and viral missiles, etc. Efficient, reliable and fast applied in clinical.

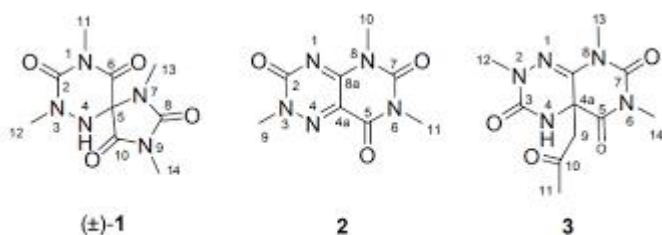


Fig. 1. Structures of compounds 1-3.

Vaccines, monoclonal antibodies, oligonucleotide therapies, peptides, interferon therapies, and small molecule drugs. A number of "potentially effective drugs" against neocrown virus have surfaced, including anti-HIV drugs lopinavir / ritonavir, anti-Ebola drug radsivir, anti-flu drugs fapivir, abi Dole, and chloroquine phosphate

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Enhances and suppresses the function of various immune-active cells.

Control and repair major bio-amplification systems.

Utilizes, regulates, and inhibits immune factors such as lymphokines released by T cells and antibodies synthesized by B cells.

Feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) is one of the important causes of cat death.

## 2.

The wells of the microtiter plate are coated with purified coronavirus antigen. Protein A from *Staphylococcus aureus* combines with HRP to form a complex. Serum or plasma samples are incubated with protein A enzyme markers in the wells of the microplate. If FCoV antibodies are present in the cat sample, the antibodies will bind to the antigen in the well and then to the protein A enzyme label. The excess enzyme-labeled protein A was washed away and a chromogenic substrate was added. A clear blue color indicates the presence of FCoV antibodies, and no color change indicates no FCoV antibodies. The kit has high specificity and sensitivity, simple operation, and the results can be known within 30 minutes. The kit includes positive quality control and negative quality control. Just by comparing the color with the negative quality control with the naked eye, you can accurately determine the presence of FCoV antibodies in the sample.

Under the microscope, most bacterial viruses are found to be different from animal and plant viruses in that they have a complex morphology of head and tail structures. According to the tail, it can be divided into three types: long, short and retractable tail sheath. There are two types of icosahedral bacterial viruses without tails. One type has 1 nodule on each of the 12 horns. The appearance is mulberry-like, and the other type does not have this structure. A small number of bacterial viruses are filaments or equiaxed polyhedrons of  $760 \times 6$  to  $1950 \times 6$  nanometers, with spikes or brush-like spikes at the top of each corner.

The head of the bacterial virus in a composite form is a three-dimensional symmetrical polyhedron, which is generally 50 to 60 nanometers in diameter and some is more than 130 nanometers. The structure of this type of bacterial virus is more complicated.

Bacterial viruses are mainly composed of nucleic acids and proteins. A few bacterial viruses contain small amounts of non-nucleic acid sugars or lipids. The protein mainly forms the head shell, tail and accessories of the bacterial virus shell or complex. The protein portion is antigenic. Therefore, injecting it into animals can produce specific antibodies, and the neutralizing antibodies can prevent the bacterial virus from adsorbing on the outer wall of the bacteria, thereby preventing the infection from occurring, but without inactivating the bacterial virus. Different bacterial viruses can be distinguished based on antigen specificity.

Nucleic acids make up the genome of a bacterial virus. Bacterial viruses contain only one type of nucleic acid, either DNA or RNA, or double-stranded or single-stranded, or linear or circular. Most bacterial viruses contain dsDNA.

Bacterial viruses have the same DNA as other organisms, and are made by polymerizing nucleotides. Most bacterial virus DNA is the same as normal DNA and contains 4 bases-adenine (A), guanine (G), thymine (T), cytosine (C), and complies with Watson-Crick's A = T, G = C base pairing principle.

The screening and development of new coronavirus drugs and other viral pneumonia medical drugs is the cutting-edge of major medical research in the world, which is comparable to the difficult treatment of cancer and AIDS. New coronal disease pneumonia (respiratory viral infectious disease pneumonia) drugs, including pathopharmacology and virological research on the mechanism of virus suppression and inactivation, require a lot of scientific and experimental research, including animal virology, animal coronavirus pneumonia Research and experimental research are very important.

Bacterial viruses can exist in three states with different structures and functions: ① mature infectious or free phages outside the bacterial cell; ② vegetative or growing phages inside the bacterial cell; ③ prophages formed by integration on the bacterial cell chromosome. Free bacterial virus encounters sensitive host bacteria, and infection occurs under appropriate conditions. The bacterial virus first adsorbs to the bacteria. The tailed bacteria virus attaches its tail wire to a certain receiving point on the surface of the bacteria. Due to the tail wire bending, The tail needle and the tail plate are fixed to the bacteria. Subsequently, the bacterial virus tail sheath contracts, and the exposed tail shaft penetrates into the outer wall of the bacteria. The DNA is injected into the bacteria through the tail shaft, leaving the protein shell outside the bacteria. Male-specific bacterial viruses are adsorbed on the flagella of bacteria, and nucleic acids may be injected through this.

After the bacterial virus DNA is injected into the bacteria, it enters a nutritional state and multiplies. For example, after T even phage infection, *E. coli* itself immediately stops the synthesis of DNA and protein, and receives the genetic information of the bacterial virus, and synthesizes the products required by the bacterial virus. Within 1 minute after



infection, some mRNA (messenger ribonucleic acid) molecules of the bacterial virus are synthesized, and then various proteins encoded by the early genes of the bacterial virus are synthesized, most of which are related to the synthesis of bacterial virus DNA and its precursors.

As for the bacterial viruses of RNA and ssDNA, each has its own unique replication process, and the progeny of the linear phage can be released without lysing the host bacteria.

After the phage DNA is injected into the host bacteria, it enters the trophic state and completes the bacterial virus proliferation cycle. This type of bacterial virus is called a virulent phage. There is also a type of bacterial virus that does not choose the above-mentioned proliferation pathway after infection with bacteria, but integrates its DNA into the bacterial chromosome and becomes a prophage state.

Pegasin, allicin, cationic antimicrobial peptides, miRNA antagonists, miRNA agonists, tannin plate (purification), etc. can all play a role in the development of new drugs, including the biochemical drug compound drug "virus" Biological Missiles >> << Coronavirus Pneumonia (Severe Respiratory Infectious Disease Biological Son-Missile Missile).

Lysogenic bacteria have the potential to produce bacterial viruses and immunity to related bacterial viruses, sometimes accompanied by changes in other traits. Called lysogenic conversion. It is now known that the different traits of many fungi are affected by lysogenicity. For example, the production of toxins by diphtheria is due to the structural genes of toxin proteins in their prophages; the production of certain hemolysins of *Staphylococcus aureus* is related to lysogenicity; the structure of antigens such as *Salmonella* and *Shigella* is also related to lysogenic.

If the prophage excised from the chromosome of the lysogenic bacteria fails to enter the trophic state in the cell and thus fails to proliferate, the host bacteria will continue to survive and reproduce, so the derived strain will lose the prophage and lysogenicity. , Called a retreatment strain. Some traits changed by lysogenization will also be restored with lysogenic retreatment.

When the prophage in a lysogenic bacteria leaves the host chromosome and proliferates for some known (e.g., induced) or unknown (spontaneous) reason, a small number of bacterial virus genomes carry genes from neighboring hosts, and when they infect When a strain is introduced, the host gene can be introduced and recombined to show the characteristics of the gene.

3.

Pulmonary angiography includes selective and non-selective

Bullosa refers to the increased pressure in the alveolar cavity caused by various reasons. After the alveolar wall ruptures, they fuse with each other. The air-containing cysts formed in the lung tissue are classified into congenital and acquired. Congenital is more common in children, mainly due to congenital bronchial dysplasia, mucosal folds are valvular, and cartilage dysplasia, which results in valve action. Acquired in adults and elderly patients, often with chronic bronchitis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, old tuberculosis and other basic diseases. Patients may experience symptoms of chest tightness and shortness of breath. If the bullae are infected, cough, sputum, fever, and chills may occur, and cyanosis of the lips may occur in severe cases. A small number of patients with bullae have symptoms of hemoptysis and chest pain. The chest CT examination can be used to determine the size and location of the bullae.

Pulmonary fibrosis is medically called pulmonary interstitial fibrosis. It is caused by various reasons for the large amount of deposition of cellulose and fibrous scars in the interstitial lung, causing breathing difficulties, often coughing, white phlegm, and shortness of breath after activities. Pulmonary fibrosis can be light or severe. If mild fibrosis is treated with drugs, some patients can be reversed. For example, the commonly used drugs are N-acetylcysteine and nidanib. Severe pulmonary fibrosis is indeed more difficult to treat.

White lung generally refers to the performance of severe pneumonia under x-ray examination, and the lungs are named after a large white. Generally predicts that 90% of the lungs are infiltrated by inflammation. White lung disease is a disease with a high mortality rate in severe pneumonia. White lung generally refers to the performance of severe pneumonia under X-ray examination, and the lungs are named after a large white. The formation of white lung usually indicates that the lungs are infiltrated by inflammation.

The development of modern science and technology is particularly important for the research and development of medicine. Drug design software [schrodinger] all manual

Discovery Studio molecular simulation drug design software

Automatic Tailoring and Transplanting (AutoT & T v2.0) software LUDI, Leapfrog, GROW, SPROU, etc., LUDI is the most commonly used. Therefore, viral biological missiles and coronavirus pneumonia (respiratory severe infectious pneumonia) biological daughter missiles can be efficiently researched using computer software, simulation, chemical structure modification, intermediate improvement, phytochemical purification, trace elements and other chemical drugs. The design, development, and other complex tasks of gene medicine, compound medicine, plant medicine, etc., including some simulation experiments, animal model tests, etc., in order to shorten the research and development cycle, reduce drug development costs, and further enter commercialization.

Ground-glass changes in the lungs are mainly due to a decrease in air content in the alveoli, a relatively increase in the number of cells, a thickening of the alveolar space, and a partial filling of the airways on weekends. Ground-glass changes are just a description of medical imaging. Many reasons can cause ground-glass changes, such as inflammatory lesions, focal fibrosis, atypical adenoma-like hyperplasia, and alveolar hemorrhage. The type of ground-glass nodules in

the lung. Typical ground-glass nodules change to solid nodules of the lung, and the edges of normal internal structures are clear.

The causes of "white lung disease" are often caused by infections, including bacterial infections, viral infections, and atypical pathogenic infections. When bacteria or viruses are infected, they can cause the exudation of inflammatory substances, pulmonary interstitial congestion and edema, etc., leading to decreased lung function. The development of "white lung disease" is often very rapid, causing diffuse lesions of both lungs in a short period of time. In addition to infectious factors, interstitial pneumonia and radiation pneumonitis can also cause "white lung disease". Secondly, drug damage factors can also cause "white lung", the most common being pulmonary fibrosis caused by paraquat poisoning.

"White lung disease" symptoms

The most important symptom of "white lung disease" is hypoxia, and the symptoms of hypoxia cannot be easily improved by inhaling oxygen. Due to diffuse lesions of the lungs, lung function is severely impaired, and patients will have severe symptoms of hypoxia, such as chest tightness, asthma, Symptoms such as dyspnea and respiratory distress may cause cough; patients often experience respiratory failure and symptoms such as coma. In the first treatment of white lung disease, a ventilator should be used to relieve the patient's hypoxic symptoms. White lung disease often develops rapidly. If no timely and effective treatment is available, if the patient's hypoxic symptoms are not corrected in time, it will be due to respiratory failure in a short time. Death, followed by actively looking for the cause and treatment of the cause.

Severe pneumonia, only the lungs, is very serious and can be infected by viruses, bacteria, and fungi. Viruses and bacteria are common. Severe pneumonia, obvious breathing difficulties, high fever and so on. Severe pneumonia is mainly caused by poor immunity and strong invasion of pathogens, which can cause severe pneumonia in a short time. Double lung white lung

① Respiratory frequency  $\geq 30$  beats / min; ② Hypoxia, oxygenation index of blood gas analysis is less than 250; ③ Multiple lung lobe infiltration; ④ Psychological consciousness is unclear; ⑤ Hypernitrosemia, urea nitrogen is greater than 20; ⑥ WBC count is less than  $4.0 \times 10^9 / L$ ; ⑦ Platelet count is less than  $10.0 \times 10^9 / L$ ; ⑧ Low body temperature ( $T < 36^\circ C$ ); ⑨ Low blood pressure, which requires fluid or booster resuscitation.

There are many types of pneumonia, including respiratory infections such as bacterial and viral pneumonia Sars, etc. The differential diagnosis is complex. Coronavirus pneumonia often has the same clinical manifestations and is easy to miss and misdiagnose. It is most likely to cause infection and spread of the disease without Found by a doctor. Sars, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, Ebola virus, Viral pneumonia, Bacterial pneumonia, White lung disease, Severe pneumonia, etc. are often intertwined. At the same time, there are great similarities and similar symptoms. Pathological reports and clinical test reports There are also many similarities between the index and the value, which makes it more difficult to diagnose and treat new coronavirus pneumonia and prevent and prevent it. Neocoronavirus pneumonia actually has the characteristics and considerable commonalities and respective specificities of coronary pneumonia (Sars et al.), Severe pneumonia, white lung disease pneumonia, and epidemic infectious infection pneumonia. A large number of cases were compared and verified with each other, and the true appearance of the new coronavirus was undoubtedly exposed. Therefore, the reason why the 2019 new type of coronary disease pneumonia rages around the world and sweeps the world, its dangerous spread of infectious and lethality is quite stubborn and dangerous, and it has no choice but to wait. Human lung structure is very important. It is the most important physiological organ and tissue structure of human beings. It is also an important place for erosion and infection by various bacterial viruses. Especially susceptible people in winter and spring are extremely likely to occur and spread, especially for animals. Contact spread. Viral infection is currently the main infectious disease in the world, accounting for more than 3/4 of the infectious disease species. Due to the application of a large number of antibiotics, non-viral infections have been effectively controlled, but viral infections have become increasingly prominent. With the development of virology and molecular biology in recent years, a deeper understanding of the specific enzymes of viral replication, the viral replication cycle, and the mechanism of action of antiviral drugs has promoted the research on antiviral drugs, including anti-herpes virus drugs. rapid development.

The viral host of the new coronavirus pneumonia is undoubtedly derived from animals. Natural hosts or intermediate hosts are possible. Wild animals and other domestic animals cannot be excluded. Of course, the former is the main one. As for specific screening or viral gene sequences Comparative research requires a lot of meticulous work. What are the minor differences in the coronaviruses that occur in different countries? A large number of comparative studies are also needed, especially the genomic sequences, which will help the research to achieve breakthroughs. Hundreds of thousands of cases worldwide and more than 10,000 deaths require in-depth research to reach consensus on the generation and prevalence of coronavirus pneumonia.

Because of its characteristics, bacterial viruses have become the object of research in various aspects such as the replication, transcription, recombination of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA), the regulation and control of gene expression, and the relationship between viruses and hosts, promoting virology and molecular biology. The development of genetics. As a carrier of genes, it has also become a useful tool in the research of genetic engineering. Bacterial viruses rely on specific lytic action to classify pathogenic bacteria into different types with extreme fineness, which is extremely useful for tracking the source of infection in bacterial diseases epidemiology. In clinical medicine, bacterial viruses have been tried to treat certain bacterial infections. Anti-tumor drugs can be screened and carcinogens

checked for the induction of lysobacteria. Bacterial virus contamination may cause great damage to the fermentation industry (such as food industry, antibiotic industry, etc.)

Loss, so preventing and controlling this pollution is also an important task.

4.

Pharmacology is the biology of drugs, including the mechanism of action of drugs, the receptors of drugs in the body, the strength and time course of drug-receptor binding. The intensity and time course of the biological effect.

Some bacterial viruses, such as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* phage, can treat related diseases. Burn patients are susceptible to infection with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, which can cause purulent infections, and it is not easy to control. Scientists using *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* phage can effectively treat the purulent sensation of burn patients. Because *P. aeruginosa* phage is a bacterial virus, it lives and reproduces in *P. aeruginosa*, making *P. aeruginosa* unable to live.

The virus has no cell structure, only the outer shell of the protein and the internal genetic material. The virus cannot live independently and can only parasitize in other organisms. According to the different hosts of virus parasites, we divide viruses into plant viruses, animal viruses and bacterial viruses. Bacterial viruses are also called phages. Viruses that are specifically parasitic in plant cells are called plant viruses, such as tobacco mosaic virus; viruses that are parasitic in animal and human cells are called animal viruses, such as HIV, avian influenza virus, etc.; viruses that are specifically parasitic in bacteria are called bacterial viruses (Also called phage), such as *E. coli* phage. So the answer is: plant virus; animal virus; phage; protein; genetic material

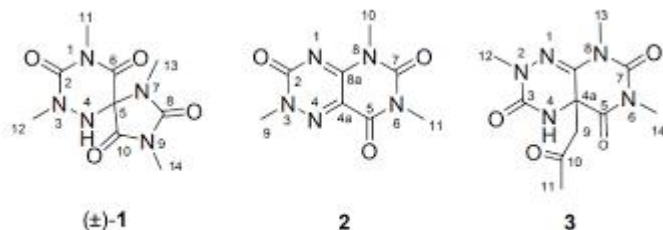


Fig. 1. Structures of compounds 1-3.

Viruses are the smallest of pathogenic microorganisms. They multiply in cells. The core of the virus is ribonucleic acid (RNA) or deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). The outer shell is a protein and does not have a cellular structure. The virus is parasitic in the host cell and relies on the host cell's metabolic system for proliferation and replication. Viral nucleic acids and proteins are synthesized under the control of genetic information provided by viral genes, and then assembled into mature infectious virions in the cytoplasm, released from cells in various ways and infecting other cells. Most viruses lack an enzyme system and cannot live on their own. They must rely on the host's enzyme system to reproduce (replicate) themselves. Viral nucleic acids are sometimes integrated in cells and cannot be easily eliminated. Therefore, the development of antiviral drugs is slow.

Viral diseases are the main infectious diseases of human beings. Viruses can invade different tissues and organs and infect cells to cause diseases. Common diseases caused by viruses are:

- ① Epidemic diseases: influenza, common cold, measles, mumps, polio, infectious hepatitis, polio;
- ② Chronic sensibility: Hepatitis B, AIDS
- ③ Latent infection: herpes keratitis, STD herpes virus and tumors: some tumors.

The antiviral drugs are: ribavirin emandelamide, acyclovir, dextracyclovir, polyamycin, interferon, amantadine, aureneuridine, arasine, azidothymidine, dideoxythymidine, ganciclovir, and herceptin

Ribavirin

Ribavirin (ribovirin, Virazole)

Amantadine hydrochloride

Acyclovir

Deoxycyclovir desiclovir

Deoxycyclovir desiclovir, deoxyaprovir, 6-Deoxyacyclovir, BW-51U.

The mechanism of action is the same as that of acyclovir. This product is an acyclovir prodrug, which is well absorbed orally and used in combination with  $\alpha$ -interferon to inhibit all HBV markers during treatment. See Aprove for the rest.

Polyinosinic acid

Interferon

Interferons

Amantadine hydrochloride  
Amantadini Hydrochloridum

Briwood  
Orenuridine, Hurpin, Brilludine, Aethoxyuridine, Afuridine  
Virus Spirit

Zidovudine

Azidothymidine Azidodeoxythymidine, Zidovudine, Azidothymidine, Retrovir, AZT.

It is mainly used to treat AIDS. Patients with complications (pneumocystis carinii or other infections) should be treated with other symptomatic drugs.

Dideoxythymidine

Ganciclovir

Iodoglycosides

Telbivudine

Such as prednisone, methylprednisone; calcineurin inhibitors, such as cyclosporine, tacrolimus, etc.; antiproliferative / antimetabolites, such as sirolimus, azathioprine, methotrexate, Cyclophosphamide, etc.; antibodies, anti-lymphocyte globulin, molimumab, baliximab, etc. In addition, Tripterygium glycosides are often used in the treatment of autoimmune diseases. Among them, calcineurin inhibitors are currently the most effective immunosuppressive drugs in clinical practice.

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.Selection and Confirmation of Drug Targets and Biomarkers

In the early days, people had limited knowledge of the target of drug action, and often only knew that it worked, but didn't know how to work. For example, for a century, people have known that aspirin has antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antithrombotic, and even anticancer effects. It was not until 1971 that the British John R. Vane published a paper in the journal Nature that clarified the mechanism of action of Aspirin to inhibit prostaglandin synthesis, and was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1982. The research progress of modern biomedicine and the establishment of human gene maps allow humans to understand the mechanism of disease more accurately, and provide a clear direction and specific targets for the development of new drugs.

Identification of lead compounds

Once the target for drug action is selected, the medicinal chemist (first must find a compound that has an effect on the target. This compound can be derived from natural products; or it can be a compound designed and synthesized by computer simulation based on the spatial structure of the target; It can also be found according to literature reports or previous research projects. For example, a certain type of compound has pharmacological activity or side effects on the target, etc. Viagra, a drug used to treat erectile dysfunction, was developed from its side effects. At present we commonly use the method to track the drug development of a target by foreign R & D institutions,

Study of structure-activity relationship and screening of active compounds

A large number of new compounds are designed and synthesized around the lead compounds, and the structure-activity relationship analysis of the synthesized compound activity data and the compound structure is used to further effectively guide the subsequent optimization and modification of the compound structure in order to obtain more active compounds.

Selection of candidate

Through structure-activity relationship studies, several rounds of optimization have been performed to select all the best compounds that meet the basic biological activity.

Pre-clinic toxicology studies

After the candidate drug is determined, the new drug research and development enters the development stage. The goal of the first stage of drug development is to complete preclinical toxicology research and submit an application for "experimental new drug" to the drug regulatory department. New drug development requires multidisciplinary collaborations, such as process chemistry, toxicology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, formulations, etc. In addition, all majors require the support of analytical chemistry.

.Chemistry, Manufacturing and Control

The first step in the development of new drugs is Process R & D, which is a process of continuous improvement and improvement. The first batch of APIs provided is mainly used for toxicology research (100-1000g), the faster the better, the cost is not a major consideration. Therefore, as long as the pharmacological route can achieve toxicological batch synthesis, the process research and development department will adopt it. However, as the project progresses, the technology department will design a new synthesis route as needed, and develop a reasonable production process to meet the needs of Phase I-III clinical drug use and commercialization. Similarly, the preparation department will first give the simplest form. Drug, complete toxicology research, and then continue to complete the formulation process research to develop a commercial preparation process.

B Pharmacokinetics (PK)

To understand the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of drugs in animals, these data can guide clinical studies in the form of administration (oral, inhalation, injection), frequency and dose.

#### C Safety Pharmacology

Prove that the compound is biologically active against a specific target disease, and evaluate the effects of the drug beyond its efficacy, such as possible side effects, especially the cardiovascular, respiratory, and central nervous system effects.

#### D. Toxicological research

There are many types of toxicology studies, including acute toxicity, subacute toxicity, chronic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, and mutagenicity. In order to accelerate the early verification of the effectiveness of new drugs, especially for some anticancer drugs, some time-consuming and expensive toxicology experiments (such as carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity) are allowed to be carried out at the clinical trial stage.

#### E preparation development

Formulation development is an important part of drug development. Design and manufacture of compound drugs or pure botanical drugs. Chemical structure modification, superposition and recombination, and avoiding mutual chemical reactions of drugs are particularly critical. The specific drugs for anti-coronary pneumonia include biochemical drugs, vaccines, gene drugs, etc. The chemical structure of the compound drug is more complicated than the former, and the subsequent engineering amount of design, experiment, and manufacture is still large.

### 5.

<< 5 + 2 medical plan >>, << 7 + 3 medical plan >> for clinical application of effective and efficient treatment of new coronavirus pneumonia

1 Antiviral drugs The main drugs are suitable for patients with severe or severe illness. Antiviral drugs are only a kind of virus inhibitors.

The principle of antiviral effect lies in:

First, it can prevent the virus from adsorbing to host cells, such as gamma globulin.

Second, prevent viruses from entering host cells, such as amantadine.

Third, inhibit the replication of viral nucleic acids, thereby inhibiting the reproduction of viruses, such as acyclovir, ganciclovir, valacyclovir, lamivudine, adefovir, and so on.

Fourth, it can inhibit the synthesis of viral proteins, such as indinavir and ritonavir.

Fifth, it can induce host cells to produce an antiviral protein and inhibit the proliferation of many viruses, such as interferon.

Sixth, interfere with the release of viruses from host cells, such as oseltamivir.

Clinically used drugs for herpes virus infection include acyclovir, valacyclovir, famciclovir, and adenosine arabinoside.

Drugs used for cytomegalovirus infection can be ganciclovir, so different virus types are used. The drugs are also different.

New drug Remdesivir for injection is undergoing clinical trials.

2 Immune drugs Main drugs Suitable for patients with severe or severe illness, glucocorticoids

2. Calcineurin inhibitors

Cyclosporin

Tacrolimus

3. Antimetabolites

Azathioprine

Methotrexate

Mercaptopurine

Mycophenolate mofetil

4, alkylating agent

Cyclophosphamide

Busulfan

Thiotepa

5. Antibodies

1. Lack of selectivity and specificity, and inhibits both normal and abnormal immune responses.

2. It has a strong inhibitory effect on the primary immune response and a weak inhibitory effect on the secondary immune response.

3. The drug effect is closely related to the time of administration and the time interval and sequence of antigen stimulation.

4. Most drugs still have non-specific anti-inflammatory effects.

5. After long-term application, in addition to the unique toxicity of each drug, adverse reactions such as reducing the body's resistance and inducing infection, increasing the incidence of tumors, and affecting the function of the reproductive system are still easy to occur. Calcineurin inhibitor

Cyclosporin (ciclosporin, cyclosporin A) is a fat-soluble cyclic undecapeptide compound produced by the mold *Tolypocladium inflatum*. It selectively acts on the early stage of T lymphocyte activation. Helper T cells are activated to produce the proliferation factor interleukin 2, IL-2, and cyclosporine can inhibit its production; however, it has no effect

on suppressor T cells. Another important role is to inhibit the production of interferon by lymphocytes. It has no effect on phagocytic cells of the reticuloendothelial system. Therefore, cyclosporine is different from cytotoxic drugs in that it only inhibits T cell-mediated cellular immunity without significantly affecting the general defense ability of the body. In research, scientists discovered a strange substance called a liposome. This substance is mainly composed of phospholipids, has a cell-like structure, and is easily swallowed by the reticular skin system when it enters the body, thus activating the body's autoimmune function. Therefore, scientists use this passive targeting feature of liposomes to encapsulate drugs with large toxic and side effects, poor stability in blood, and fast degradation in liposomes, which can be accumulated and released at the site of the lesion to achieve targeted drug delivery. Projective directional blasting, and tracking target in the lesion area. This is known as the fourth generation of "bio-missile" targeted drug delivery, and most people call it liposome technology. Viral bio-missiles, 1. Target tracking and tracking of lesions, lungs, respiratory tract, etc. 2. Other systems and tissues of the body, inhibit antagonistic viruses 3. Increase certain immune antagonistic functions 4. Biological daughter missiles, drugs will be distributed through blood cells and tissues, etc. Because of its function and function, it is called biomedical missile drug, which can be used for biochemical medicine or compound medicine development, including gene medicine, etc., and has played an important role in the field of biomedical medicine. The preparation of synthetic composites is relatively complicated, and it can be called a disruptive revolution in medicine, pharmacy and science and technology. Biomedical missiles, biomedical missile drugs, are mainly targeted at coronavirus and new coronavirus pneumonia, cancer, AIDS, etc., as well as research and development of space drugs, planet life medical protection drugs are very useful, their future is incalculable.

The main excipient of liposomes is phospholipids, and the elimination of phospholipids in the blood is extremely slow. Therefore, liposome drugs remain in the blood circulation system for a long time, so that the site of the lesion can be fully treated. Because of this, scientists have used this technology to use a large number of known highly toxic active drugs as warheads for "biomissiles", such as anticancer drugs, antiviral drugs, antibiotics, antifungal drugs, antiparasitic drugs, Protein or peptide drugs are safely and effectively used in clinical treatment, which reduces the patient's pain and greatly improves the treatment effect. At the same time, the monoclonal antibody can be linked to the liposome, and the drug-loaded liposome can be directed into the body lesion by the specific reaction of the antigen and the antibody.

Genes can also be loaded into liposomes, and the special "skills" of liposomes to carry out gene repair. "Missile drugs", also called biological missiles, are the most important drugs developed by scientists to save patients' lives. This drug can track targets according to design and automatically find targets, which plays a positive role in treating diseases. The first generation "Biological missiles", called monoclonal antibodies. Scientists have found that every bacterium that invades the human body has a corresponding antibody against it. If the antibodies produced by cancer cells are combined with a certain toxin, they can destroy 100% of the cancers in culture Cells without harming any normal cells, so "clone" replicates a single antibody that specializes in this cancer cell, and then attaches a very radioactive "warhead" to the antibody, attacking the cancer cell with lethal radioactivity, thereby achieving a curative effect.

Cyclosporine is mainly used in clinical practice to prevent adverse immune reactions such as rejection during allogeneic organ or bone marrow transplantation, and is often used in combination with glucocorticoids. The clinical application in the treatment of autoimmune diseases is still being explored.

Commonly used alkylating agents: cyclophosphamide, busulfan, thiopeta, etc. They can selectively suppress B lymphocytes, and large doses can also suppress T lymphocytes. It can also inhibit immune blasts, thereby blocking humoral and cellular immune responses. The effect of cyclophosphamide is obvious, Selective inhibition of T cells, in the early stage of T cell activation, has a weaker inhibitory effect on B cells.

Inhibits production of IL-1 by macrophages.

Inhibits the expression of IL-2 receptors by antigen or mitogen-activated lymphocytes.

It has no obvious inhibitory effect on NK cells, but can indirectly affect the vitality of NK cells by interfering with the production of IFN- $\gamma$ . In vivo processes of cyclosporine

Oral absorption is rapid, but incomplete absorption due to first pass elimination. The blood concentration reached a peak in 0.5 ~ 3 h,  $t_{1/2}$  was 5 ~ 8 h, and the effective concentration continued for 12 h. Mainly metabolized by the liver, metabolites are excreted by feces.

3 Pneumonia drugs and vaccines The main drugs are suitable for patients with severe and critical illness, the impact of compound antibacterial drugs combined with azithromycin on the inflammatory indexes of lobar pneumonia

The main drug of 4 gene drugs is suitable for patients with severe or severe illness, interferon (IFN) series, interleukin (IL) series, colony stimulating factor (CSF) series, erythropoietin (EPO), basic fibroblast factor (BFGF), other cytokine drugs of concern are tumor necrosis factor (TNF). Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), nerve growth factor (NGF), etc.

5 Anti-infective drugs The main drugs are suitable for patients with severe or severe illness

Respiratory infectious disease drugs The main drug is suitable for patients with severe and critical illness

Botanical drugs Pure botanical drugs (Gold and Silver Peanut Astragalus Radix Ginseng Ginseng, Codonopsis Astragalus, Guizhi, Zhiheche, Tremella, Jujube Kernel, Jujube Salvia Miltiorrhiza, Peach Kernel, Safflower, Turmeric, Chicken Blood Vine, Pueraria Root, etc. Moderate and trace amount of anti-virus, enhance immunity, treat respiratory symptoms such as pneumonia, etc.) It is suitable for patients with severe or severe illness, decoction or pills

Viral pneumonia and coronavirus pneumonia



Viral pneumonia is inflammation of the lungs caused by viral infection of the upper respiratory tract and spreading downward. The disease can occur all year round, but most of it occurs in winter and spring, and can be outbreak or spread epidemic. It is contagious, because contact and breathing between people is the most likely to cause large-scale infection and spread. Clinical manifestations are fever, headache, general soreness, dry cough, and pulmonary infiltration. The occurrence of viral pneumonia is related to the virulence of the virus, the route of infection, the age of the host, and the state of immune function. Proved more effective virus inhibitory drugs are: 1, ribavirin has a broad-spectrum antiviral function, including respiratory syncytial virus, adenovirus, parainfluenza virus and influenza virus. 2. Acyclovir is a chemically synthesized antiviral drug, which has the characteristics of broad spectrum, potency and fast onset. Clinically used for herpes virus, chickenpox virus infection. Especially for immunodeficiency or immunosuppressants should be applied as soon as possible. 3. Ganciclovir is an acyclovir analog that inhibits DNA synthesis. It is mainly used for cytomegalovirus infection. 4. Oseltamivir is a neuraminidase inhibitor, which has a good effect on influenza A and B viruses, and has a low incidence of drug resistance. 5. Arabinoside is a purine nucleoside compound, which has a wide range of antiviral effects. It is mostly used to treat herpes virus and chickenpox virus infection in immunodeficiency patients. 6. Amantadine is a synthetic amine drug, which can prevent certain viruses from entering human cells and reducing fever. 7. Other drugs. Clinically used for infections such as influenza virus. According to the analysis of a large number of clinical cases, the onset was slow, with headache, fatigue, fever, cough, and a small amount of sticky sputum. Signs are often absent. X-ray examination of the lungs showed spotty, flaky, or even shadows. The total number of white blood cells can be normal, decreased or slightly increased. The course of disease is usually 1 to 2 weeks. In patients with immune deficiency, viral pneumonia is often more severe, with persistent high fever, palpitations, shortness of breath, cyanosis, extreme failure, and can be accompanied by shock, heart failure, and azotemia. Due to alveolar interstitial and alveolar edema, respiratory distress syndrome can occur in severe cases. Physical examination may have wet rales. X-ray examination showed diffuse nodular infiltration, which was more common in two thirds of the lung field. There are many similarities and differences between this disease and severe pneumonia, bacterial pneumonia, white lung disease and other respiratory diseases and respiratory infectious diseases, as well as new coronary pneumonia, Sars, and Middle East respiratory syndrome, which require clinical differential diagnosis. Viral pneumonia and bacterial pneumonia are generally extremely large-scale infectious, occult toxicity, repetitive, lethal, seasonal, susceptible to humans, difficult to detect and prevent, Sars, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, Eber This is the case for infectious pneumonia such as pull virus, neocoronavirus pneumonia.

Antiviral and antipyretic honeysuckle are the most common Chinese medicine. Honeysuckle has a very significant effect on the suppression of influenza virus pneumonia, and is often used as a traditional Chinese medicine for clearing heat and detoxifying. Clinical experiments have proven that it can have a very effective preventive effect against influenza viral pneumonia. Forsythia is also often used as a heat-clearing and antiviral drug. Forsythia is rich in hypericin and has significant effects in the treatment of viral infections in poultry. It can treat infectious bronchitis virus and poultry infection virus, and has obvious bactericidal effect.

The antiviral effect of Ganoderma Lucidum is also very good. He can effectively inhibit the growth of viruses in the body and play a bactericidal role. Ginseng, which we are familiar with, is also one of the antiviral Chinese medicines. It has a strong protective effect on virus-infected cells. The ingredients in ginseng have a significant inhibitory effect on rabies virus.

Takino chrysanthemum is also a commonly used antiviral drug, which has a very strong effect of clearing heat and detoxifying, can inhibit the activity of influenza virus, and can be used as a preventive drug for influenza virus.

Viral pneumonia is caused by adenovirus, respiratory syncytial virus, influenza virus, parainfluenza virus, coxsackie virus, and ecovirus, etc. There are symptoms of upper respiratory infection before onset, white blood cell count is normal or low, and antibiotic treatment is not effective.

At present, there is no ideal antiviral drug. Therefore, the treatment of viral pneumonia is mainly symptomatic. At the same time, care should be taken to prevent complications, and antibiotics are not necessary when there is no bacterial infection. There are several antiviral agents commonly used in clinical practice.

(1) Ribavirin: It can inhibit a variety of DNA and RNA viruses. It is a broad-spectrum antiviral drug with low toxicity. The route of administration is nasal drip, buccal administration, nebulized inhalation, intramuscular injection, intravenous drip, etc.

Nasal drops: 5% ribavirin solution 5mg / ml, nose drops every 2 hours. Tablets: Each tablet contains 2mg of ribavirin, It is effective for adenoviral pneumonia and respiratory syncytial virus pneumonia.

(2) Interferon: It can inhibit the replication of intracellular virus, interrupt the spread of inflammation, and improve the phagocytosis ability of macrophages.

(3) Polymyocyte: an interferon inducer,

(4) Shuanghuanglian powder injection: It is extracted from traditional Chinese medicine and has antiviral effect.

In addition, modern pharmacological studies have confirmed that many traditional Chinese medicines have good antiviral effects, such as Daqingye, Isatis indigotica, Forsythia, Shegan, Scutellaria baicalensis, Coptis chinensis, Houttuynia cordata, Chrysanthemum, wild chrysanthemum, Bupleurum, burdock, Guanzhong, Lithospermum, Tilia, Red sedge, Danpi, Prunella vulgaris, raw licorice, Polygonatum sibiricum, Fatty sea, Hu Huanglian, etc. Therefore, in the treatment of viral pneumonia, taking decoction can also have a good effect.



Compound drugs Structural modification of chemical drugs and pure botanical drugs, with powerful effects and obvious effects (modification of antiviral drugs +) Suitable for patients with severe or severe illness (1) IgG globulin (2) Indinavir, ritonavir

(3) Amantadine

(4) Interferon

The right amount of these chemicals is Daqingye, Isatis indigotica, Silver flower, Forsythia, Shegan, Scutellaria baicalensis, Coptis chinensis, Houptuynia cordata, Chrysanthemum, wild chrysanthemum, Bupleurum, Arctium lappa, Guanzhong, sage, aster Botanicals, prunella vulgaris, raw licorice, huangji, fathai, huanghuanglian and other botanical drugs are combined or chemical drugs and botanical drugs are purified and compounded. In order to avoid adverse chemical structural reactions and iatrogenic interference of drugs, it is necessary to do Fine chemical production of composite technology to ensure the reliability, safety and redundancy of composite products.

Biochemical drugs Bacterial pneumonia drugs Influenza drugs Adjuvant drugs etc. General patients chloroquine phosphate etc.

10. Animal Coronavirus Pneumonia Drugs Adjuvant Drugs General Patients

11. Coronavirus preventive drugs (anti-infective drugs) A. Compound preparation

B. Biochemical Drug C. Pure botanicals (use the dosage and individual differences, increase and decrease as appropriate)

Based on a large number of clinical cases and death cases, combined with pathological anatomy of experts and professors and pathogen research, including the etiology and production of new coronavirus pneumonia, there are many research results and experience in prevention and treatment. Corresponding cities around the world are worthy of recognition. It is a very special means in the extraordinary period, and it is a last resort. The outbreak of the plague has swept the world, and the consequences of this good strategy can be imagined. However, the closure of the city cannot fundamentally eliminate and treat the disease. Only effective and effective technologies and drug vaccines can be effective and effective, and can save the lives of more people.

(A) The new coronavirus has considerable homology and heterogeneity with infectious pneumonia coronaviruses such as Sars and respiratory infections in the Middle East. The basic commonalities between the two cannot be denied, but there are certain differences and characteristics. Whether the mutation and evolution of the coronavirus requires further research and experiments to prove.

Neocoronavirus pneumonia poses a great threat to human beings. It has a strong vitality and a strong and widespread spread. In particular, its occult, recalcitrant, and rapid nature shows that the spread of this new virus has spread beyond Sars, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, and Ebola virus. The lung is the most important respiratory organ for animals and humans and has other functions and functions. Respiratory tract infections and transmission can easily cause large-scale population infections to spread. This is the same as coronavirus in animal pneumonia animals. Groups of infections cause rapid deaths in groups. Neocoronavirus pneumonia exists in susceptible populations, as well as in young and middle-aged patients. There are also some specific cases of family genetic history of infection history with no obvious symptoms and no obvious contact history. Such cases occur in Asia, Europe, America, and Africa. This requires people to be more alert and to take effective precautions against invisible patients (including invisible patients and transmission). The great plague of the century, a worldwide infectious disease, swept the world, more than 160 countries and regions, and nearly 6-7 billion people. In just a few months, it poses a major hazard to all mankind worldwide. According to incomplete estimates and calculations, the number of infected people can reach 300,000 to 400,000, the number of deaths can reach 1-3 million or more, and the epidemic can take up to six months or more to completely subside and end. Direct economic losses and indirect economic losses will reach 3.9 trillion to 5.8 trillion US dollars, which will account for 25% -37.8% of the world's total output value, and world GDP will fall by several percentage points. The persistence and repetitive variability of this disease must not be underestimated. Otherwise, human society will pay a higher price and enter the "end of the world virus." Of course, we don't have to be stubborn all day long and can't do anything about it. Only scientific and rational wisdom can meet and face the threatening virus disease demons, which will eventually defeat them completely. Viral biological missiles and other advanced and effective medical technologies are powerful weapons to defeat viral disease.

(B) About the origin of this type of virus The new coronavirus is basically conclusive with human animals. The invasion and spread of animal (plant) coronavirus and coronavirus pneumonia to humans are first affirmed. (Of course, it is not absolutely ruled out. Spontaneous spontaneous cases of patients without contact and infection, family history, history of infectious diseases, history of lung diseases, regional environment, bacterial pneumonia, respiratory infections, immune deficiency syndrome, climate, vegetation environment, Diseases caused by diet, etc., other viruses may also be converted into new coronaviruses. (Of course, viral and bacterial infections are the most important).

(C) The lung is an extremely important physiological organ for human beings. The mortality rate of lung diseases such as pneumonia, lung cancer and tuberculosis is extremely high. The number of deaths from lung diseases every year in the world is tens of millions. Pneumonia is a large-scale epidemic of respiratory infectious diseases. No matter bacterial pneumonia or viral pneumonia, pneumonia is particularly susceptible and susceptible to death in the winter and spring season. Mortality from viral pneumonia is also extremely high. Therefore, medical scientists are often veterinarians, and medicine and veterinary virology and bacteriology are closely related.

(D) The new type of coronavirus pneumonia is not theoretically an incurable disease. It is as killing human as AIDS and cancer, and there is no cure for it. For most patients, health care will be restored as long as they are carefully treated. Of course, it is extremely dangerous for certain groups such as critically ill, old, weak, and young, and the mortality rate is as high as 59.8% -97.8%. Of course, there are also other factors such as race, family, regional epidemic history, individual difference medicine, treatment technology prevention technology and other factors. Only by analyzing the data and computer models of cases and deaths in countries around the world can science be achieved. The conditions of specific treatments are different in different countries around the world, and the data may be changed. That is quite normal, and no need to be surprised.

(E) Coronaviruses and bacteria exist widely in the microbial and biological worlds in nature. They live in symbiosis with animals and plants as well as humans. They will dance with humans for a long time and will not easily die. Therefore, the prevention and control of new-type coronary pneumonia is not only temporary, but also a long-lasting protection war for human beings. If the paralysis is loosened, viruses and illnesses will come back and give humans a devastating attack. This is especially true for susceptible populations, seasons and regions. Respiratory infectious diseases pneumonia itself is susceptible to common and common infectious diseases, which is no less harmful than infectious diseases such as large-scale influenza hepatitis. This year has passed, and next year, strict control is needed. Viruses are also evolving genetic mutations, otherwise humans would still have to pay extremely high prices for this.

(F) Virology Involved Virology of Human Infectious Diseases Animal Virology Medicine and Veterinary Medicine Microbiology and plant virology

Infectious Diseases

Pneumonia

cytology

molecular biology

Pharmaceutical chemical structure Pathology and pharmacology Drug screening, drug design, modification of pharmaceutical chemical structure, intermediate of pharmaceutical chemical structure, etc.

Immunology

Respiratory infectious disease virology

Molecular biology and many other disciplines and biomedical fields are extensive and complex.

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COMMENT

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COMMENT

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Carstensen, J. M. March 2020 Munich(Editor)

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The manuscript is the research paper of Professor Fang Ruida's medical research and the monograph on novel coronavirus pneumonia, as well as the research and invention results of the "viral biomissile" compound drug developed by Professor Fang Ruida's medical drugs for coronavirus and coronavirus pneumonia. Netizens, in particular the requirements of medical workers, medical staff, disease control personnel, researchers, government agencies, pharmaceutical development companies and technicians worldwide, are now editing and publishing them to meet the medical institutions of various countries around the world. The majority of medical staff in research institutions learn about research, communication, and sharing to meet the urgent needs of anti-epidemic diseases and technical exchanges in countries around the world, especially for clinicians in countries with global epidemic areas for reference and sharing to save more patients' lives and treat them. More outbreaks. Due to time constraints, there is very little medical literature and scientific literature on this disease, especially the lack of first-hand clinical data and physiological cases in many countries around the world. Therefore, there will be many errors and deficiencies in editing. I hope that readers will correct it so that it can be corrected and supplemented in the next edition of the editor.

Edito

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----- Fangruida: Intégration de 10 médicaments majeurs pour l'application clinique de médicaments pour le traitement efficace de la nouvelle et nouvelle pneumonie à coronavirus et conception redondante de médicaments pour application clinique - "Virus bio-missile", "Coronavirus pneumonia (pneumonie respiratoire grave maladie infectieuse) alphabétique bio bio -missile"

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15 mars 2020 (Carstensen, J. M. Munich)

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Mots clés

Nouveau coronavirus Pneumonie sévère, pneumonie blanche Pneumonie Intégration de 10 médicaments et technologie de conception redondante Médicaments composés Modification de la structure chimique des médicaments et médicaments végétaux purs

La transmission sexuelle occulte du nouveau virus de la pneumonie à coronavirus est facilement ignorée. Par conséquent, les pays des zones touchées devraient généralement adopter diverses mesures de défense aérienne, des médicaments antiviraux, des médicaments immunitaires, des vaccins contre la pneumonie, des médicaments contre la pneumonie, des médicaments végétaux, des médicaments composés, des médicaments génétiques, etc. Ces médicaments doivent être pris parmi les populations clés sensibles à la population, indépendamment du fait que le test soit négatif, qu'ils soient ou non en contact étroit ou suspects. Ces médicaments constitueront également des missiles biologiques viraux, qui ont un grand effet sur l'immunité et les antivirus et anti-infections, en particulier dans les zones épidémiques clés, ce qui est d'une grande importance.

●● La pneumonie à néocoronavirus présente en réalité les caractéristiques et les points communs considérables de la

pneumonie coronarienne (Sars et al.), De la pneumonie sévère, de la pneumonie de la maladie pulmonaire blanche et de la pneumonie par infection infectieuse épidémique, et de leurs spécificités respectives. Il s'agit d'une nouvelle pneumonie virale et d'une extension de la pneumonie sévère infectieuse traditionnelle. Cela démontre pleinement l'évolution et la variation génétique du monde biologique naturel, y compris les micro-organismes et les animaux, et les humains.

●● Études sur la pathogenèse et la pathogénicité de nouveaux coronavirus (y compris divers inhibiteurs de virus) et le développement de médicaments à action rapide efficaces et efficaces

●● Le nouveau type de pneumonie à coronavirus n'est pas incurable. Il ne dépasse pas le cancer du SIDA. La plupart des patients peuvent récupérer et retrouver la santé. Les populations vulnérables et les patients gravement malades ont des taux de mortalité plus élevés.

●● La pneumonie à coronavirus et le coronavirus ne sont pas inconnus des humains. Il s'agit d'une épidémie à grande échelle de maladies courantes et sensibles chez les animaux et les humains. Ces maladies infectieuses sont facilement ignorées et mal jugées par les humains, et elles sont très susceptibles de provoquer de vastes zones Démarrage et propagation rapides. Le coronavirus existera longtemps dans la nature biologique. Sa variabilité occulte, rapide, répétitive et ne se retirera pas facilement et complètement du monde humain, animal et végétal.

●● La gravité de la maladie du patient et les différences individuelles et d'autres facteurs varient dans l'utilisation des médicaments de traitement clinique, qui doivent être adaptés aux conditions locales, adaptés aux personnes et traités en fonction de la maladie. Les médicaments biochimiques et composés, les médicaments végétaux purs et les vaccins sont la clé de la prévention et du traitement des symptômes.

●● Les nouveaux agents pathogènes des coronavirus et les virus animaux sont étroitement liés. Le coronavirus animal est le même que la pneumonie à coronavirus animal et la pneumonie à virus zoonotique, avec une analogie considérable. Bien que l'hôte pathogène soit difficile à trouver pendant un certain temps, il n'y a pas beaucoup d'objection de la part des animaux.

●● Traitement et traitement efficaces et efficaces de la nouvelle pneumonie à coronavirus << plan médical 5 + 2 >>, << plan médical 7 + 3 >> 10 nouveaux médicaments pour l'application clinique de la nouvelle et nouvelle pneumonie à coronavirus Intégration et solutions techniques redondantes, d'abord de tous, en l'absence de médicaments et de vaccins spécifiques, les scientifiques médicaux, les pharmacologues, les pathologistes, les scientifiques des maladies infectieuses, les virologues et les cliniciens et les infirmières doivent travailler ensemble Technologie intégrée et technologie redondante de médicaments pour traiter la vie et la santé des patients avec un nouveau type de pneumonie à coronavirus. "Bio-missile viral", "Pneumonie à coronavirus (maladie infectieuse de pneumonie respiratoire sévère) bio-missile alphabétique" (modification et amélioration des médicaments biochimiques + substance raffinée végétale = inhibiteur des oligo-éléments), principaux médicaments, médicaments auxiliaires, médicaments immunitaires et toute autre combinaison scientifique et raisonnable, appliquée à la clinique, adaptée à l'infection par le virus de la pneumonie virale. Ab

réviation anglaise "VBM" "CPPAbM >>—r

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-Fangruida: Integración de 10 fármacos principales para la aplicación clínica de fármacos para el tratamiento eficaz de la neumonía por coronavirus nueva y nueva y diseño redundante de fármacos para la aplicación clínica - "Virus biomisil", "Neumonía por coronavirus (enfermedad infecciosa por neumonía severa respiratoria) biobiótico -misil"

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15 de marzo de 2020 (Carstensen, J. M. Munich)

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Palabras clave

Nuevo Coronavirus Neumonía severa, neumonía blanca Neumonía Integración de 10 fármacos y tecnología de diseño redundante de fármacos Fármacos compuestos Modificación de la estructura del fármaco químico y fármacos de plantas puras

La transmisión sexual oculta del nuevo virus de la neumonía por coronavirus se pasa por alto fácilmente, por lo tanto, los países en las áreas afectadas generalmente deben adoptar varias medidas de defensa aérea anti-kong, medicamentos antivirales, medicamentos inmunes, vacunas contra la neumonía, medicamentos para la neumonía, medicamentos vegetales, medicamentos compuestos, genes. Las drogas y similares deben tomarse entre las poblaciones clave susceptibles a la población, independientemente de si la prueba es negativa y si están en contacto cercano o casos sospechosos, generalmente deben tomarse o inyectarse. Estos medicamentos también constituirán misiles biológicos virales, que tienen un gran efecto sobre la inmunidad y los antivirales y antiinfecciones, especialmente en áreas



epidémicas clave, lo cual es de gran importancia....

- La neumonía por neocoronavirus en realidad tiene las características y aspectos comunes considerables de la neumonía coronaria (Sars et al.), La neumonía grave, la neumonía por enfermedad del pulmón blanco y la neumonía por infección infecciosa epidémica, y sus respectivas especificidades. Es un nuevo virus de la neumonía y una extensión de la neumonía severa infecciosa tradicional. Esto demuestra completamente la evolución y la variación genética del mundo biológico natural, incluidos los microorganismos y los animales, y los humanos.
- Estudios sobre la patogénesis y patogenicidad de nuevos coronavirus (incluidos varios inhibidores de virus) y el desarrollo de fármacos eficaces y eficientes de acción rápida.
- El nuevo tipo de neumonía por coronavirus no es incurable. No supera el cáncer de SIDA. La mayoría de los pacientes pueden recuperarse y recuperarse a la salud. Las poblaciones vulnerables y los pacientes críticos tienen tasas de mortalidad más altas.
- La neumonía por coronavirus y el coronavirus no son desconocidos para los humanos. Son una epidemia a gran escala de enfermedades comunes y susceptibles en animales y humanos. Estas enfermedades infecciosas son fácilmente ignoradas y mal juzgadas por los humanos, y es más probable que causen grandes áreas Inicio rápido y propagación. El coronavirus existirá en la naturaleza biológica durante mucho tiempo. Su oculto, rápido, repetitivo y variabilidad no se retirará fácil y completamente del mundo humano, animal y vegetal.
- La gravedad de la enfermedad del paciente y las diferencias individuales y otros factores varían en el uso de medicamentos de tratamiento clínico, que deben adaptarse a las condiciones locales, adaptarse a las personas y tratarse según la enfermedad. Los medicamentos bioquímicos y compuestos, los medicamentos vegetales puros y las vacunas son la clave para la prevención y el tratamiento sintomáticos.
- Los nuevos patógenos de coronavirus y virus animales están absolutamente estrechamente relacionados. El coronavirus animal es lo mismo que la neumonía por coronavirus animal y la neumonía por virus zoonótico, con una analogía considerable. Aunque el huésped patógeno es difícil de descubrir por un tiempo, no hay mucha objeción por parte de los animales.
- Tratamiento y tratamiento eficaz y eficiente de la nueva neumonía por coronavirus << plan médico 5 + 2 >>, << plan médico 7 + 3 >> 10 nuevos medicamentos para la aplicación clínica de la nueva y nueva neumonía por coronavirus Integración y soluciones técnicas redundantes, primero ante todo, en ausencia de medicamentos y vacunas específicos, los científicos médicos, farmacólogos, patólogos, científicos de enfermedades infecciosas, virólogos, médicos y enfermeras deben trabajar juntos. Tecnología integrada y tecnología redundante de medicamentos para tratar la vida y la salud de los pacientes con un nuevo tipo. de la neumonía por coronavirus. "Bio-misil viral", "Neumonía por coronavirus (enfermedad infecciosa por neumonía severa respiratoria) bio-misil alfabético" (modificación y mejora bioquímica del fármaco + sustancia refinada de la planta = inhibidor de oligoelementos), fármacos líderes, fármacos auxiliares, fármacos inmunes y otra combinación científica y razonable, aplicada a la clínica, adecuada para la infección por el virus de la neumonía viral. Abreviatura en inglés "VBM" "CPPAbM >>

Fangruida: Integrazione di 10 principali farmaci per l'applicazione clinica di farmaci per un trattamento efficace della polmonite coronavirus nuova e nuova e design ridondante di farmaci per applicazione clinica - "Bio-missile virus", "Polmonite da coronavirus (malattia infettiva polmonare respiratoria grave) bio alfabetica -missile"

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15 marzo 2020 (Carstensen, J. M. Munich)

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Parole chiave

Nuovo Coronavirus Polmonite grave, polmonite bianca Polmonite Integrazione di 10 farmaci e farmaci Tecnologia di progettazione ridondante Farmaci composti Modifica della struttura di farmaci chimici e Farmaci vegetali puri La trasmissione sessuale occulta del nuovo virus della polmonite da coronavirus viene facilmente ignorata. Pertanto, i paesi nelle aree interessate dovrebbero generalmente adottare varie misure di difesa aerea, farmaci antivirali, farmaci immunitari, vaccini contro la polmonite, farmaci contro la polmonite, farmaci vegetali, farmaci composti, farmaci genetici, ecc. Questi farmaci dovrebbero essere assunti tra le popolazioni chiave sensibili alla popolazione, indipendentemente dal fatto che il test sia negativo e che siano o meno in stretto contatto o casi sospetti. Questi farmaci costituiranno anche missili biologici virali, che hanno un grande effetto sull'immunità, l'antivirus e l'anti-infezione, specialmente nelle aree epidemiche chiave, che è di grande significato.

●● La polmonite da neocoronavirus ha effettivamente le caratteristiche e le notevoli caratteristiche comuni di polmonite coronarica (Sars et al.), Polmonite grave, polmonite da polmone bianco e polmonite da infezione da infezione epidemica e le loro rispettive specificità. È una nuova polmonite virale e un'estensione della polmonite grave infettiva tradizionale. Ciò dimostra pienamente l'evoluzione e la variazione genetica del mondo biologico naturale, compresi i microrganismi e gli animali, e gli esseri umani.

- Studi sulla patogenesi e patogenicità di nuovi coronavirus (compresi vari inibitori del virus) e sviluppo di farmaci efficaci ed efficienti ad azione rapida
- Il nuovo tipo di polmonite da coronavirus non è incurabile. Non supera il cancro dell'AIDS. La maggior parte dei pazienti può recuperare e recuperare in salute. Le popolazioni vulnerabili e i pazienti in condizioni critiche presentano tassi di mortalità più elevati.
- La polmonite da coronavirus e il coronavirus non sono familiari all'uomo. Sono un'epidemia su larga scala di malattie comuni e sensibili negli animali e nell'uomo. Tali malattie infettive sono facilmente ignorate e giudicate erroneamente dall'uomo e hanno maggiori probabilità di causare vaste aree. Avvio rapido e diffusione. Il coronavirus esisterà nella natura biologica per lungo tempo. La sua occulta, rapida, ripetitiva e variabilità non si ritirerà facilmente e completamente dal mondo umano, animale e vegetale.
- La gravità della malattia del paziente e le differenze individuali e altri fattori variano nell'uso dei farmaci per trattamenti clinici, che devono essere adattati alle condizioni locali, adattati alle persone e trattati in base alla malattia. I farmaci biochimici e composti, i farmaci vegetali puri e i vaccini sono la chiave per la prevenzione e il trattamento sintomatici.
- I nuovi patogeni e virus animali del coronavirus sono strettamente correlati. Il coronavirus animale è lo stesso della polmonite da coronavirus animale e polmonite da virus zoonotico, con notevole analogia. Sebbene l'ospite patogeno sia difficile da scoprire per un po', non ci sono molte obiezioni da parte degli animali.
- Trattamento e trattamento efficaci ed efficienti della nuova polmonite da coronavirus << 5 + 2 piano medico >>, << 7 + 3 piano medico >> 10 nuovi farmaci per l'applicazione clinica della nuova e nuova polmonite da coronavirus. Integrazione e soluzioni tecniche ridondanti, prima di tutto, in assenza di specifici farmaci e vaccini, scienziati medici, farmacologi, patologi, scienziati delle malattie infettive, virologi e clinici e infermieri devono lavorare insieme. Tecnologia integrata e tecnologia ridondante di farmaci per trattare la vita e la salute dei pazienti con un nuovo tipo di polmonite da coronavirus.

Fangruida: Integration von 10 Hauptmedikamenten für die klinische Anwendung von Medikamenten zur wirksamen Behandlung neuer und neuer Coronavirus-Pneumonien und redundantes Design von Medikamenten für die klinische Anwendung - "Virus-Bio-Rakete", "Coronavirus-Pneumonie (Infektionskrankheit mit schwerer Lungenentzündung der Atemwege), alphabetische Bio -Rakete"

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15. März 2020 (Carstensen, J. M. München)

#### Schlüsselwörter

Neues Coronavirus Schwere Lungenentzündung, Weiße Lungenentzündung Lungenentzündung Integration von 10 Arzneimitteln und medikamentenreduzierender Designtechnologie Zusammengesetzte Arzneimittel Chemische Änderung der Arzneimittelstruktur und reine pflanzliche Arzneimittel

Die okkulte sexuelle Übertragung des neuen Coronavirus-Pneumonie-Virus wird leicht ignoriert. Daher sollten Länder in den betroffenen Gebieten im Allgemeinen verschiedene Luftverteidigungsmaßnahmen, antivirale Medikamente, Immunmedikamente, Lungenentzündungsimpfstoffe, Lungenentzündungsmedikamente, pflanzliche Medikamente, zusammengesetzte Medikamente, Genmedikamente usw. ergreifen. Diese Medikamente sollten unter Schlüsselpopulationen eingenommen werden, die für die Bevölkerung anfällig sind. unabhängig davon, ob der Test negativ ist und ob sie in engem Kontakt stehen oder in Verdacht stehen. Diese Medikamente werden auch virale biologische Raketen darstellen, die einen großen Einfluss auf die Immunität sowie auf Antiviren- und Infektionsbekämpfung haben, insbesondere in wichtigen epidemischen Gebieten, was von großer Bedeutung ist.

- Die Neocoronavirus-Pneumonie weist tatsächlich die Merkmale und beträchtlichen Gemeinsamkeiten der Koronarpneumonie (Sars et al.), Der schweren Pneumonie, der Lungenentzündung der weißen Lungenkrankheit und der epidemischen infektiösen Infektionspneumonie sowie deren jeweilige Spezifitäten auf. Es ist eine neue Virus-Pneumonie und eine Erweiterung der traditionellen infektiösen schweren Lungenentzündung. Dies zeigt vollständig die Evolution und genetische Variation der natürlichen biologischen Welt, einschließlich Mikroorganismen und Tiere sowie des Menschen.
- Studien zur Pathogenese und Pathogenität neuer Coronaviren (einschließlich verschiedener Virusinhibitoren) und zur Entwicklung wirksamer und effizienter schnell wirkender Arzneimittel
- Die neue Art der Coronavirus-Pneumonie ist nicht unheilbar. Es überschreitet nicht AIDS-Krebs. Die meisten Patienten können sich erholen und wieder gesund werden. Gefährdete Bevölkerungsgruppen und kritisch kranke Patienten weisen höhere Sterblichkeitsraten auf.
- Coronavirus-Pneumonie und Coronavirus sind dem Menschen nicht unbekannt. Sie sind eine groß angelegte Epidemie häufiger und anfälliger Krankheiten bei Tieren und Menschen. Solche Infektionskrankheiten werden vom Menschen leicht ignoriert und falsch eingeschätzt, und sie verursachen höchstwahrscheinlich große Gebiete. Schneller Start und Ausbreitung. Das Coronavirus wird in der biologischen Natur für eine lange Zeit existieren. Seine okkulte, schnelle, sich wiederholende und Variabilität wird sich nicht leicht und vollständig aus der Welt von Mensch, Tier und

Pflanze zurückziehen.

●● Die Schwere der Erkrankung des Patienten sowie individuelle Unterschiede und andere Faktoren variieren bei der Verwendung von Arzneimitteln zur klinischen Behandlung, die auf die örtlichen Gegebenheiten zugeschnitten, auf Menschen zugeschnitten und entsprechend der Erkrankung behandelt werden müssen. Biochemische und zusammengesetzte Arzneimittel, reine pflanzliche Arzneimittel und Impfstoffe sind der Schlüssel zur symptomatischen Vorbeugung und Behandlung.

●● Neue Coronavirus-Krankheitserreger und Tierviren sind absolut eng miteinander verbunden. Das tierische Coronavirus ist das gleiche wie die tierische Coronavirus-Pneumonie und die zoonotische Virus-Pneumonie, mit beträchtlicher Analogie. Obwohl der pathogene Wirt für eine Weile schwer herauszufinden ist, gibt es von Tieren nicht viel Einwände.

●● Effektive und effiziente Behandlung und Behandlung der neuen Coronavirus-Pneumonie << 5 + 2 medizinischer Plan >>, << 7 + 3 medizinischer Plan >> 10 neue Medikamente für die klinische Anwendung der neuen und neuen Coronavirus-Pneumonie Integration und redundante technische Lösungen In Ermangelung spezifischer Medikamente und Impfstoffe müssen Mediziner, Pharmakologen, Pathologen, Wissenschaftler für Infektionskrankheiten, Virologen, Kliniker und Krankenschwestern zusammenarbeiten. Integrierte Technologie und redundante Technologie von Medikamenten müssen das Leben und die Gesundheit von Patienten mit neuem Typ behandeln von Coronavirus-Pneumonie.

دمج 10 أدوية رئيسية للتطبيق السريري للعقاقير من أجل العلاج الفعال للالتهاب الرئوي التاجي الجديد والجديد والتصميم الزائد للأدوية: Fangruida " للتطبيق السريري - "الصاروخ الحيوي للفيروسات"، "الالتهاب الرئوي التاجي (مرض الالتهاب الرئوي الحاد التنفسي) الأبجدية الحيوية - صواريخ

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15 مارس 2020 (Carstensen, J. M. Munich)

#### الكلمات الدالة

فيروس كورونا الجديد التهاب الرئوي الحاد ، التهاب الرئوي الأبيض ، التهاب الرئوي ، تكامل 10 أدوية وأدوية تقنية زائدة عن الحاجة ، العقاقير المركبة ، تعديل التركيب الكيميائي للعقاقير وأدوية النباتات النقية من السهل تجاهل الانتقال الجنسي الخفي لفيروس التهاب الرئوي التاجي الجديد. لذلك ، يجب على الدول في المناطق المتضررة اعتماد تدابير مختلفة للدفاع الجوي ، والأدوية المضادة للفيروسات ، والعقاقير المناعية ، ولقاحات التهاب الرئوي ، وعقاقير التهاب الرئوي ، والعقاقير النباتية ، والأدوية المركبة ، والأدوية الجينية ، وما إلى ذلك. وينبغي أن تؤخذ هذه الأدوية بين السكان الرئيسيين المعرضين للسكان ، بغض النظر عما إذا كان الاختبار سلبياً ، وما إذا كانوا على اتصال وثيق أو حالات مشتبه فيها. ستشكل هذه الأدوية أيضاً صواريخ بيولوجية فيروسية ، والتي لها تأثير كبير على المناعة والمضادة للفيروسات ومضادة للدوى ، خاصة في المناطق الوبائية الرئيسية ، والتي لها أهمية كبيرة

- والالتهاب الرئوي الحاد ، والالتهاب الرئوي (Sars et al.) يتميز التهاب الرئوي الفيروسي العصبي الجديد بالسمات والالتهاب الرئوي التاجي الرئوي الأبيض ، والالتهاب الرئوي المعدي الوبائي ، وخصائصه الخاصة. إنه التهاب رئوي جديد للفيروس وامتداد للالتهاب الرئوي الحاد المعدي التقليدي. يوضح هذا تماماً التطور والتنوع الجيني للعالم البيولوجي الطبيعي ، بما في ذلك الكائنات الحية الدقيقة والحيوانات والبشر.
- دراسات حول إمرضية ومراضية الفيروسات التاجية الجديدة (بما في ذلك مختلف مثبطات الفيروسات) وتطوير عقاقير سريعة وفعالة وفعالة.
- النوع الجديد من التهاب الرئوي التاجي غير قابل للشفاء. لا يتجاوز سرطان الايدز. يمكن لمعظم المرضى الشفاء والشفاء. ترتفع معدلات الوفيات بين الفئات الضعيفة والمرضى المصابين بأمراض خطيرة.
- التهاب الرئوي التاجي والفيروس التاجي ليسا غير مألوفين لدى البشر. هم وباء واسع النطاق من الأمراض الشائعة والحساسة في الحيوانات والبشر. هذه الأمراض المعدية يتم تجاهلها بسهولة وإساءة تقديرها من قبل البشر ، ومن المرجح أن تسبب مناطق كبيرة بداية سريعة وانتشار. سوف يتواجد الفيروس التاجي في الطبيعة البيولوجية لفترة طويلة. لن ينسحب غموضه وسرعه وتكراره وتنوعه بسهولة وبشكل كامل من عالم الإنسان والحيوان والنبات.
- تتفاوت شدة مرض المريض والاختلافات الفردية والعوامل الأخرى في استخدام أدوية العلاج السريري ، والتي يجب أن تكون مصممة خصيصاً للظروف المحلية ، ومصممة خصيصاً للأشخاص ، وتعالج وفقاً للمرض. الأدوية البيوكيميائية والمركبة ، وأدوية النباتات النقية ، ولقاحات هي المفتاح للوقاية والعلاج من الأعراض.
- ترتبط مسببات الأمراض التاجية والفيروسات الحيوانية الجديدة ارتباطاً وثيقاً. الفيروس التاجي الحيواني هو نفس التهاب الرئوي للفيروس التاجي الحيواني والالتهاب الرئوي بفيروس حيواني ، مع تشابه كبير. على الرغم من صعوبة اكتشاف المضيف الممرض لفترة ، إلا أنه لا يوجد اعتراض كبير من الحيوانات.
- العلاج والعلاج الفعال والفعال للالتهاب الرئوي التاجي الجديد << خطة طبية 5 + 2 >> ، << خطة طبية 7 + 3 >> 10 أدوية جديدة للتطبيق السريري للالتهاب الرئوي التاجي الجديد والتكامل والحلول التقنية الزائدة ، أولاً الكل ، في غياب عقاقير ولقاحات محددة ، يحتاج علماء الطب وعلماء الأدوية وعلماء الأمراض وعلماء الفيروسات والأطباء والمرضى إلى العمل معاً التكنولوجية المتكاملة والتكنولوجية الزائدة للأدوية لعلاج حياة وصحة المرضى من النوع الجديد التهاب الرئوي التاجي

Fa

Fangruida : 새로운 및 새로운 코로나 바이러스 폐렴의 효과적인 치료를 위한 약물의 임상 적용을 위한 10 가지 주요 약물의 통합 및 임상 응용을 위한 약물의 중복 디자인- "Virus bio-missile", "Coronavirus pneumonia (호흡기 중증 폐렴 감염성 질환) 알파벳 바이오 -미사일"

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## 핵심어

새로운 코로나 바이러스 중증 폐렴, 백색 폐렴 폐렴 10 가지 약물 및 약물 이중화 설계 기술 복합 약물 화학 약물 구조 수정 및 순수 식물성 약물

새로운 코로나 바이러스 폐렴 바이러스의 신비로운 성 전파는 쉽게 무시됩니다. 따라서 영향을받는 지역의 국가는 일반적으로 다양한 항공 방어 조치, 항 바이러스 약물, 면역 약물, 폐렴 백신, 폐렴 약물, 식물성 약물, 복합 약물, 유전자 약물 등을 채택해야 합니다. 검사가 음성인지 여부와 밀접하게 접촉하거나 의심되는 경우에 관계없이 이 약물들은 또한 바이러스 성 생물학적 미사일을 구성하는데, 이는 면역 및 안티 바이러스 및 항 감염에 특히 큰 영향을 미치는 주요 전염병 분야에서 큰 영향을 미칩니다.

●● Neocoronavirus 폐렴은 실제로 관상 폐렴 (Sars et al.), 심한 폐렴, 백폐 질환 폐렴 및 전염성 감염성 폐렴의 특징과 상당한 공통점을 가지고 있으며 각 특성은 각기 다릅니다. 새로운 바이러스 폐렴이며 전통적인 전염성 중증 폐렴의 확장입니다. 이것은 미생물과 동물, 인간을 포함한 자연 생물계의 진화와 유전적 변이를 충분히 보여줍니다.

●● 새로운 코로나 바이러스 (다양한 바이러스 억제제 포함)의 병원 및 병원성 및 효과적이고 효율적인 속효성 약물 개발에 관한 연구

●● 새로운 유형의 코로나 바이러스 폐렴은 치료할 수 없습니다. AIDS 암을 초과하지 않습니다. 대부분의 환자는 건강을 회복하고 회복 할 수 있습니다. 취약한 인구와 중병 환자는 사망률이 더 높습니다.

●● 코로나 바이러스 폐렴 및 코로나 바이러스는 인간에게 친숙하지 않습니다. 그들은 동물과 인간에서 흔하고 민감한 질병의 대규모 전염병입니다. 이러한 전염병은 인간에 의해 쉽게 무시되고 잘못 판단되며, 넓은 영역의 빠른 시작 및 확산을 일으킬 가능성이 높습니다. 코로나 바이러스는 생물학적 성질에 오랫동안 존재할 것입니다. 신비 롭고, 빠르며, 반복적이며 가변성은 인간, 동물 및 식물 세계에서 쉽고 완벽하게 철회되지 않을 것입니다.

●● 환자의 질병의 중증도와 개인의 차이 및 기타 요인은 임상 치료 약품의 사용에 따라 달라지며, 이는 국소 조건에 맞게 조정하고 사람에게 맞게 조정하고 질병에 따라 치료해야 합니다. 생화학 및 복합 약물, 순수한 식물 약물 및 백신은 증상 예방 및 치료의 열쇠입니다.

●● 새로운 코로나 바이러스 병원체와 동물 바이러스는 완전히 밀접한 관련이 있습니다. 동물 코로나 바이러스는 동물 코로나 바이러스 폐렴 및 동물성 바이러스 폐렴과 동일하며 상당한 유사성을 갖는다. 병원성 숙주는 한동안 찾기가 어렵지만 동물에 대한 반대는 많지 않습니다.

●● 새로운 코로나 바이러스 폐렴 << 5+2 의료 계획 >>, << 7+3 의료 계획 >> 새롭고 새로운 코로나 바이러스 폐렴의 임상 적 적용을 위한 10 가지 새로운 약물 통합 및 중복 기술 솔루션 무엇보다도 특정 약물과 백신이 없으면 의료 과학자, 약리학 자, 병리학 자, 전염병 과학자, 바이러스 학자 및 임상 의와 간호사가 협력해야 합니다. 새로운 유형의 환자의 삶과 건강을 치료하기 위해 약물의 통합 기술과 중복 기술 코로나 바이러스 폐렴.

Fangruida: 新規および新規コロナウイルス肺炎の効果的な治療のための薬物の臨床応用のための10の主要な薬物の統合、および臨床応用のための薬物の冗長設計-「ウイルスバイオミサイル」、「コロナウイルス肺炎(呼吸器重症肺炎感染症)アルファベットバイオ-ミサイル」

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2020 년 3 월 15 일 (카를스텐센, J. M. 뮌헨)

## 키워드

새로운 코로나 바이러스 중증 폐렴, 백색 폐렴 폐렴 10 종류의 약제와 약제의冗長設計技術의統合複合薬剂化学薬剂の構造変更と純粋な植物薬剂

새로운 코로나 바이러스 폐렴 바이러스의潛在的な性感染は、簡単に無視されます。したがって、被災地の国々では、一般的にさまざまな防空対策、抗ウイルス薬、免疫薬、肺炎ワクチン、肺炎薬、植物薬、複合薬、遺伝子薬などを採用する必要がありますテストが陰性であるかどうか、およびそれらが密接な接触または疑わしいケースにあるかどうかに関係なく。これらの薬物はウイルス性の生物学的ミサイルも構成し、特に重要な流行地域で免疫と抗ウイルスおよび抗感染に大きな影響を及ぼします。

●● 네오코로나 바이러스 폐렴은, 실제로는, 冠狀肺炎 (Sars et al.), 重度肺炎, 白色肺疾患肺炎, および伝染性感染症肺炎の特徴とかなりの共通性、およびそれぞれの特異性を持っています。これは、新しいウイルス肺炎であり、伝統的な感染性重症肺炎の延長です。これは、微生物や動物、人間を含む自然界の進化と遺伝的変異を完全に実証しています。

- 新しいコロナウイルス（さまざまなウイルス阻害剤を含む）の病因と病原性、および効果的かつ効率的な速効性薬物の開発に関する研究
- 新しいタイプのコロナウイルス肺炎は不治ではありません。エイズがんを超えません。ほとんどの患者は回復し、健康に回復できます。脆弱な集団と重症患者は死亡率が高い。
- コロナウイルス肺炎とコロナウイルスは人間には馴染みがありません。それらは、動物および人間の一般的で影響を受けやすい病気の大規模な流行です。このような感染症は、人間によって簡単に無視され、誤って判断され、大規模な領域を引き起こす可能性が最も高くなります。コロナウイルスは、生物学的性質に長い間存在します。そのオカルト、急速、反復、および変動性は、人間、動物、および植物の世界から簡単かつ完全に撤退することはありません。
- 患者の病気の重症度、個人差、およびその他の要因は、臨床治療薬の使用によって異なります。これらは、地域の状態に合わせて、人々に合わせて、疾患に応じて治療する必要があります。生化学および複合薬、純粋な植物薬、およびワクチンは、症候性の予防と治療の鍵です。
- 新しいコロナウイルスの病原体と動物ウイルスは、完全に密接に関連しています。動物コロナウイルスは、動物コロナウイルス肺炎および人獣共通ウイルス肺炎と同じであり、かなり類似しています。病原性宿主をしばらく見つけることは困難ですが、動物からの異議はあまりありません。
- 新しいコロナウイルス肺炎の効果的かつ効率的な治療と治療<<5+2 医療計画>>、<<7+3 医療計画>>新規および新しいコロナウイルス肺炎の臨床応用のための 10 の新薬統合と冗長な技術ソリューション、最初とりわけ、特定の薬物やワクチンがない場合、医学者、薬理学者、病理学者、感染症科学者、ウイルス学者、臨床医、看護師は、新しいタイプの患者の生命と健康を治療するために、薬物の統合技術と冗長技術を協力する必要がありますコロナウイルス肺炎

方瑞達：整合用於臨床的 10 種主要藥物以有效治療新的和新的冠狀病毒性肺炎，並冗餘設計用於臨床的藥物-“病毒生物導彈”，“冠狀病毒性肺炎（呼吸道嚴重肺炎傳染病）”按字母順序排列-導彈”

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2020 年 3 月 15 日（慕尼黑，卡爾斯滕森）

## 關鍵詞

新型冠狀病毒重症肺炎，白肺炎 10 種藥物的整合和藥物冗餘設計技術複合藥物化學藥物結構修飾和純植物藥物

新的冠狀病毒肺炎病毒的隱性傳播很容易被忽略。因此，受災地區的國家通常應採取各種防空措施，抗病毒藥物，免疫藥物，肺炎疫苗，肺炎藥物，植物藥物，複合藥物，基因藥物等。這些藥物應在易感人群中的關鍵人群中服用，無論測試是否為陰性，以及他們是否密切接觸或疑似病例。這些藥物也將構成病毒生物導彈，對免疫力，抗病毒和抗感染作用特別是在關鍵的流行地區具有重要意義。

- 新冠狀病毒性肺炎實際上具有冠狀病毒性肺炎（Sars 等人），重症肺炎，白肺病性肺炎和流行性傳染性感染性肺炎的特徵和相當普遍性，以及它們各自的特異性。它是一種新型病毒性肺炎，是傳統傳染性重症肺炎的延伸。這充分證明了包括微生物，動物和人類在內的自然生物世界的進化和遺傳變異。
- 研究新型冠狀病毒（包括各種病毒抑制劑）的致病性和致病性，以及開發有效，高效的速效藥物
- 新型冠狀病毒性肺炎無法治愈。它不超過艾滋病癌症。大多數患者可以恢復健康。弱勢群體和重症患者的死亡率更高。
- 冠狀病毒肺炎和冠狀病毒對人類並非陌生。它們是動物和人類常見和易感疾病的大規模流行病。此類傳染病很容易被人類忽略和錯誤判斷，最有可能引起大面積快速啟動和傳播。冠狀病毒將以生物學性質存在很長一段時間。它的隱匿性，快速性，重複性和可變性將不會輕易而完全地退出人類，動植物世界。
- 患者的疾病嚴重程度以及個體差異和其他因素在臨床治療藥物的使用中會有所不同，這些藥物需要根據當地情況，針對人群和根據疾病進行治療。生化和複合藥物，純植物藥物和疫苗是對症預防和治療的關鍵。
- 新的冠狀病毒病原體和動物病毒是絕對緊密相關的。動物冠狀病毒與動物冠狀病毒肺炎和人畜共患病毒性肺炎相同，有相當大的類比。儘管很難在一段時間內找到病原宿主，但動物並沒有太多反對意見。
- 有效有效地治療和治療新型冠狀病毒性肺炎《5+2 醫療計劃》，《7+3 醫療計劃》10 種用於新型和新型冠狀病毒性肺炎臨床應用的新藥整合和冗餘技術解決方案，第一總而言之，在缺乏特定藥物和疫苗的情況下，醫學家，藥理學家，病理學家，傳染病科學家，病毒學家，臨床醫生和護士需要共同努力，以綜合的技術和多餘的藥物技術來治療新型患者的生命和健康冠狀病毒性肺炎。